HOUSES OF LEE:
HISTORICAL PROPERTIES INVENTORY

BY

ROBERT MACINTOSH

FOR THE LEE HISTORIC COMMISSION

1982

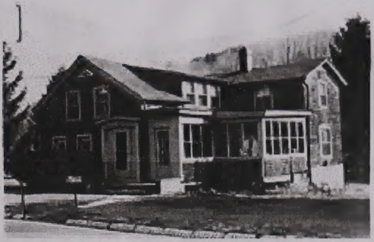
Area A

Historical Homes

# of Lee

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System
Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	LEE.125
Historic Name:	Benton and Garfield Company Worker Housing
Common Name:	
Address:	470 Chapel St
City/Town:	Lee
Village/Neighborhood:	East Lee;
Local No:	20-50; C13;
Year Constructed:	C 1850
Architectural Style(s):	Greek Revival;
Use(s):	Single Family Dwelling House; Workers Housing;
Significance:	Architecture; Industry;
Area(s):	
Designation(s):	
Building Materials:	Roof: Asphalt Shingle; Wall: Wood; Wood Shingle;
Demolished	No



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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
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Added by Bonnie Parsons
Pioneer Valley Planning Commission
Given to Lee Historical Commission in
2009

Area C -	Form Lee	Address	
C -	264	1310 Cape St.	Barlow House now demolished 2017
C	265	805 Cape St.	
C	266	695 Cape St.	
C	267	835 Cape St.	
C	268	925 Cape St.	
C	269	1295 Cape St.	Ingram Chapel
C	270	1405 Cape St.	
C	271	1455 Cape St.	Tivoli Tavern Here You Are Inn
C	272	650 Cape St. -	Bradley St. School now a residence
C	273	Cape St.	
C	274	2035 Cape St.	

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
ACAD~~A~~eMY ST	40	LEE,	12A	1840	A	60	ST. MARY'S RECTORY
ACAD~~A~~eMY ST.	15	LEE,	12A-181	1840	A	56	CORMICK RESIDENCE
ACAD~~A~~eMY ST.	27	LEE,	12A-182	1850	A	57	JOSEPH CHAFFEE HOUSE
ACAD~~A~~eMY ST.	39	LEE	12A-185	1872	A	58	JOHN STALLMAN HOUSE
BEARTOWN FOREST		SO. LEE,			L	910	BEARTOWN CCC ROADS & TRAILS
BRADLEY ST.	205	LEE,	8-38	1782	D	33	ELI BRADLEY HOUSE
BRADLEY ST.	181	LEE,	8-37	1831	D	34	ASAHEL WHEELER HOUSE
BRADLEY ST.		LEE,	MONUMENT	1911	D	35	BRADLEY SCHOOL HOUSE LOCATION
BRADLEY ST.	220	LEE,	8-29.A	1800	D	36	JARED BRADLEY HOUSE
BRADLEY ST.	271	LEE	8-20	1817	D	37	BRADFORD PACKARD HOUSE
BRADLEY ST.	293	LEE,	8-21	1865	D	38	JACOB TYMESON
BRADLEY ST.	265	LEE,	8-19	1820	D	39	TAINTOR HOUSE
CAPE ST.	670	LEE,	20-61	1850	A	33a	BRADLEY STREET SCHOOL
CAPE ST.	625	EAST LEE	20-40	1820	C	20	STRICKLAND HOUSE
CAPE ST.	665	EAST LEE	20-12a	1800	C	23	W.P. HAMBLIN HOUSE
CAPE ST.	665	EAST LEE	20-12A	1825	C	24	RESIDENCE
CAPE ST.	670	EAST LEE	20-61A	1825	C	25	CORNELIUS BARLOW
CAPE ST.	695	EAST LEE	20-13	1855	C	26	REX J. DOWD HOUSE
CAPE ST.		EAST LEE	DEMOLISHED	1845	C	27	EDWIN STURGIS HOUSE
CAPE ST.	835	EAST LEE	20-20	1890	C	39	RESIDENCE
CAPE ST.	1295	EAST LEE	21-20	1880	C	40	INGRAM CHAPEL
CAPE ST.	1405	EAST LEE	21-26	1870	C	41	RESIDENCE
CAPE ST.	1455	EAST LEE	21-25	1850	C	42	HERE YOU ARE RESTAURANT
CAPE ST.	670	EAST LEE	20-61	1800	C	45	BRADLEY STREET SCHOOL
CAPE ST.	1310	EAST LEE	21-28	1830	C	46	BARLOW HOUSE
CAPE ST.	925	EAST LEE	20-24	1850	C	47	RESIDENCE
CAPE ST.	695	EAST LEE	20-13	1850	C	48	RESIDENCE
CAPE ST.	805	EAST LEE,	20-19	1905	C	49	RESIDENCE
CAPE ST.	2120	EAST LEE,	28-20	1815	D	92	THE BELDEN TAVERN
CENTER ST.	85	LEE,	12A-75	1902	A	69	NORTON BLOCK
CENTER ST.	118	LEE,	12A-138	1840	A	70	W.T. FISH HOUSE
CENTER ST.	145	LEE,	12A-81	1840	A	71	A.C.SPARKS HOUSE
CENTER ST.	159	LEE,	12A-82	1840	A	72	HENRY RICHMOND
CENTER ST.		LEE,			L	902	CENTER STREET BRIDGE
CHAPEL ST.	410	EAST LEE	26-2	1845	C	7	E. & S. MAY
CHAPEL ST.	419	EAST LEE	30-30	1871	C	8	HENRY H. GARFIELD HOUSE
CHAPEL ST.	445	EAST LEE	20-77	1868	C	9	RESIDENCE
CHAPEL ST.	455	EAST LEE	20-27	1868	C	10	CHARLES CHILD HOUSE
CHAPEL ST.	450	EAST LEE	20-41	1856	C	11	C.C. BENTON
CHAPEL ST.	465	EAST LEE	20-28	1874	C	12	CHARLES BENTON
CHAPEL ST.	470	EAST LEE	20-50	1850	C	13	CALEB BENTON
CHAPEL ST.	485	EAST LEE	20-29	1845	C	14	RESIDENCE
CHAPEL ST.	491	EAST LEE	20-30	1848	C	15	E.A. ROYCE HOUSE
CHAPEL ST.	524	EAST LEE	20-54	1820	C	16	RESIDENCE

TOWN OF LEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
CHAPEL ST.	555	EAST LEE	20-36	1836	C	17	RESIDENCE
CHAPEL ST.	575	EAST LEE	20-37	1856	C	18	HENRY COUCH
CHAPEL ST.	585	EAST LEE	20-38	1852	C	19	BROOKLAWN
CHAPEL ST.	640	EAST LEE	20-59	1825	C	22	STIRGOS/WINEGAR HOUSE
CHURCH ST.	505	LEE,	23-21	1800	D	63	WILLIAM BLAKE HOUSE
COLUMBIA ST.		LEE,	12A-64	1865	D	41A	COLUMBIA MILL
DEVON RD.	95	LEE,	18-8	1860	D	64	B. BARRY HOUSE
DEVON RD.	180	LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1840	D	65	ELISHA CROCKER HOUSE
DEVON RD.	445	LEE,	17-28	1785	D	66	THE HULL HOUSE
DEVON RD.	500	LEE,	17-3	1835	D	67	CHARLES BRADLEY HOUSE
DEVON RD.	570	LEE,	17-14	1795	D	68	STEPHEN BRADLEY HOUSE
EAST ST.	1	LEE,	19-42	1778	D	29	JOHNATHON FOOTE HOUSE
EAST ST.	190	LEE,	13-184	1814	D	31	MOUNTAIN VIEW
FAIRVIEW ST.	1120	LEE,	29-47	1860	D	69	THOMAS BREED HOUSE
FAIRVIEW ST.	715	LEE,	30-26	1840	D	70	HIGHFIELD FARM
FAIRVIEW ST.	325	LEE,	24-13	1878	D	71	RUFUS PARKER FARM
FERNCLIFF AVE.	19	LEE,	12A-164	1912	A	50	WM. A. HEAPHY CO.
FERNCLIFF AVE.	37	LEE,	12A-166	1905	A	51	WILLIAM HEAPHY HOUSE
FERNCLIFF AVE.	18	LEE,	12A-169	1906	A	52	WILLIAM HEAPHY HOUSE
FERNCLIFF AVE.	22	LEE,	12A-170	1896	A	53	WILLIAM HEAPHY HOUSE
FERNCLIFF AVE.	30	LEE,	12A-171	1892	A	54	RESIDENCE
FERNCLIFF AVE.	34	LEE,	12A-172	1894	A	55	DOUBLE HOUSE
FOREST ST.	47	EAST LEE	26-4	1835	C	35	S..S. ROGERS HOUSE
FOREST ST.	45	EAST LEE	26-5	1845	C	36	MAYWOOD
FOREST ST.	20	EAST LEE	26-22	1854	C	37	GREENWOOD MILL
FRANKLIN ST	55	LEE,	19A-2	1840	A	81	JOHN BOTTOMLEY HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	25	LEE,	18A-69	1848	A	61	ELIZUR SMITH HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	20	LEE,	18A-79	1865	A	62	ST. GEORGES CHURCH
FRANKLIN ST.	63	LEE,	19A-3	1899	D	7	DR. WAY RESIDENCE
FRANKLIN ST.	75	LEE,	19A-4	1899	D	8	E. H. SAUNDERS HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	85	LEE,	19A-5	1860	D	9	RESIDENCE
FRANKLIN ST.	95	LEE,	19A-6	1855	D	10	JUDGE J. BRANNING HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	105	LEE,	19A-7	1854	D	11	ABNER RICE HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	107	LEE,	19A-8	1902	D	12	A.B. CLARK HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	115	LEE,	19A-9	1853	D	13	FRANKLIN GIBBS HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	125	LEE,	19A-10	1855	D	14	W.H. EATON HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	120	LEE,	19A-30	1896	D	16	MRS. F. SAVAGE
FRANKLIN ST.	108	LEE,	19A-29	1885	D	17	WILLIAM A. STONE HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	90	LEE,	19A-27	1858	D	18	STONE RESIDENCE
FRANKLIN ST.	80	LEE,	19A-26	1897	D	19	ELVERTON GARDNER HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	78	LEE,	19A-25	1897	D	20	GEORGE GILMORE HOUSE
FRANKLIN ST.	70	LEE,	19A-22	1898	D	21	T. J. GRAY HOUSE
GOLDEN HILL RD.		LEE,		1885	D	41	TUTTLE BRIDGE - GOLDEN HILL BRIDGE
GOLDEN HILL RD.	340	LEE,	8-45	1830	D	42	P.M. SHAYLOR FARM

TOWN OF LEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
GOLDEN HILL RD.	25	LEE,	7-38	1824	D	43	CHARLES THATCHER HOUSE
GREYLOCK ST.	607	LEE,	13-52	1777	D	41B	BASSETT HOMESTEAD
GREYLOCK ST.	600	LEE,	13-53	1784	D	41C	SYLVANUS DIMMICK HOUSE
GREYLOCK ST.		LEE,					FAIRMOUNT CEMETERY
HIGH ST.	175	LEE,	12A-175	1840	A	74	HITCHCOCK RESIDENCE
HIGH ST.	160	LEE,	12A-213	1898	A	75	METH/ EPIS CHURCH
HIGH ST.	145	LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1870	A	76	AFR. METH EPIS CHURCH
HIGH ST.	130	LEE,	12A-214	1894	A	77	HYDE SCHOOL
HIGH ST.	121	LEE,	12A-187	1850	A	77a	SMITH/POLLARD HOUSE
HIGH ST.	104	LEE,	12A-238	1830	A	78	JACKSON HOUSE
HIGH ST.	98	LEE,	12A-239	1882	A	79	J.D. POPE HOUSE
HIGH ST.	90	LEE	19A-1	1820	A	80	CRITTENDEN RESIDENCE
HIGH ST.	60	LEE,	19A-21	1840	A	82	HOWK RESIDENCE
HIGH ST.	54	LEE,	19A-23	1873	A	83	GEORGE BAIRD HOUSE
HIGH ST.	47	LEE,	19A-44	1905	A	84	GEORGE BAIRD JR HOUSE
HIGH ST.	30	LEE,	19A-54	1845	A	85	RESIDENCE
HIGH ST.	25	LEE,	19A-51	1865	A	86	BARTLETT BARN
HOUSATONIC ST.		LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1835	D	82	THE CHENEY HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	112	LEE,	19A-114	1896	D	83	MICHAEL NORTON HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	110	LEE,	19A-113	1880	D	84	ROYCE/ANDREWS HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	100	LEE,	19A-109	1870	D	85	HENRY THOMPSON HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	90	LEE,	19A-105	1874	D	86	LYON/WALKER HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	80	LEE,	19A-103	1870	D	87	SARDIUS THOMPSON HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	70	LEE,	19A-102	1865	D	88	A. H. PEASE HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	35	LEE,	19A-95	1896	D	89	JOHN CORMICK HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	25	LEE,	19A-93	1870	D	90	THE PHELPS HOUSE
HOUSATONIC ST.	15	LEE,	28-18	1896	D	91	E. B. RAMSDELL HOUSE
JACOB'S LADDER RD.		EAST LEE	28-7	1830	C	43	RESIDENCE
JACOB'S LADDER RD.		EAST LEE	28-20	1830	C	44	GRIFFIN FARM
LAUREL ST.	230	LEE,	12-128	1850	D	44	COLONIAL COTTAGE
LAUREL ST.	215	LEE,	12-25	1931	D	45	STATE POLICE BARRICKS
LAUREL ST.	175	LEE,	12-48	1837	D	46	J.P. BALL HOUSE
LAUREL ST.	155	LEE,	12-50	1900	D	47	F.J. MARTIN HOUSE
LAUREL ST.		LEE,		1800	D	48	JAMES BALL HOUSE
LAUREL ST.	120	LEE,	12-119	1848	D	49	CROCKER HOWLAND HOUSE
LAUREL ST.	72	LEE,	12-125	1860	D	50	GEORGE BRADLEY HOUSE
LAUREL ST.	75	LEE,	12-56	1899	D	51	MICHAEL NAVIN HOUSE
LAUREL ST.	40	LEE,	12A-55	1850	D	52	H.N. UPHAM HOUSE
LAUREL ST.	50	LEE,	12A-61	1830	D	53	S. HELLOWELL RESIDENCE
MAIN ST	218	LEE,	12A-163	1840	A	42	HEAPHY HOUSE
MAIN ST.	3	LEE,	18A-65	1830	A	1	WELLINGTON SMITH HOUSE
MAIN ST.	15	LEE,	18A-59	1914	A	2	PARK BUILDING
MAIN ST.	33	LEE,	18A-58	1817	A	3	MORGAN HOUSE
MAIN ST.	43	LEE,	18A-57	1856	A	4	PEASE BLOCK

TOWN OF LEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
MAIN ST.	47	LEE,	18A-56	1835	A	5	LEE NATIONAL BANK
MAIN ST.	57	LEE,	18A-55	1857	A	6	NORTHRUPS BLOCK
MAIN ST.	100	LEE,	18A-67	1907	A	7	LEE LIBRARY
MAIN ST.	62	LEE,	18A-71	1879	A	8	BAIRD BLOCK
MAIN ST.	56	LEE,	18A-73	1879	A	9	MOREY BLOCK
MAIN ST.	52	LEE,	18A-74	1879	A	10	OMAN BLOCK
MAIN ST.	50	LEE,	18A-75	1912	A	11	PHELAN BLOCK
MAIN ST.	40	LEE	18A-76	1879	A	12	BAIRD & BENTON BLOCK
MAIN ST.	32	LEE,	18A-77	1874	A	13	MEMORIAL HALL
MAIN ST.	61	LEE,	18A-137	1894	A	19	GLEANER BLOCK
MAIN ST.	63	LEE,	18A-136	1876	A	20	QUACKENBUSH BUILDING
MAIN ST.	71	LEE,	18A-135	1856	A	21	DOLAN BLOCK
MAIN ST.	73	LEE,	18A-134	1898	A	22	MARKHAM BLOCK
MAIN ST.	95	LEE,	18A-133	1894	A	23	G.P.MARKHAM HOUSE
MAIN ST.	93	LEE,	18A-131	1897	A	24	R.F.GRAHAM HOUSE
MAIN ST.	119	LEE,	12A-53	1830	A	25	ELIEL THATCHER HOUSE
MAIN ST.	139	LEE,	12A-133	1879	A	26	HEAPHY BLOCK
MAIN ST.	145	LEE,	12A-131	1859	A	27	EDMUND HEEBNER HOUSE
MAIN ST.	171	LEE,	12A-123	1825	A	28	NATHANIEL BASSET HOUSE
MAIN ST.	195	LEE,	12A-118	1912	A	29	CENTRAL FIRE STATION
MAIN ST.	117	LEE,	12A-116	1907	A	30	JANE RAMBO HOUSE
MAIN ST.	124	LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1869	A	35	BOSSIDY BLOCK
MAIN ST.	129	LEE,	12A-129	1856	A	36	ST. MARY'S CHURCH
MAIN ST.	150	LEE,	12A-179	1841	A	37	NATHAN GIBBS HOUSE
MAIN ST.	176	LEE,	12A-178	1897	A	38	EDWARD S. ROGERS HOUSE
MAIN ST.	184	LEE,	12A-177	1840	A	39	BENJAMIN DEAN HOUSE
MAIN ST.	196	LEE,	12A-174	1840	A	40	PHINEY RESIDENCE
MAIN ST.	208	LEE,	12A-168	1830	A	41	WILLIAM DAVIS HOUSE
MAIN ST.	232	LEE,	12A-145	1850	A	43	STORE/TENEMENTS
MAIN ST.	238	LEE,	12A-144	1853	A	44	LITTLE TRISTANY HOUSE
MAIN ST.	244	LEE,	12A-143	1896	A	45	J.H. CASEY HOUSE
MAIN ST.	252	LEE,	12A-135	1897	A	46	CASEY BLOCK
MAIN ST.	264	LEE,	12A-134	1914	A	47	NOLAN BLOCK
MAIN ST.	223	LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1833	A	48	GEORGE PLATNER HOUSE
MAIN ST.	151	LEE,	12A-130	1830	A	49	WAKEFIELD HOUSE
MAIN ST.	199	LEE,	12A-114	1885	A	59	ST. MARY'S SCHOOL (MOVED)
MAPLE ST.	755	EAST LEE	20-10	1840	C	21	CHARLES M. COUCH
MAPLE ST.	115	LEE,	19A-129	1815	D	27	RESIDENCE
MAPLE ST.	109	LEE,	19A-135	1825	D	28	THE HOUSTON HOUSE
MARBLE ST.	650	LEE,	25-96.A	1806	D	79	JARED INGERSOL HOUSE
MARBLE ST.	480	LEE,	25-29	1771	D	80	MATTHEW VAN DEUSEN HOUSE
MARBLE ST.	295	LEE,	25-6	1830	D	81	C.F. LAMPHIER HOUSE
MEADOW ST.	35	SO. LEE,	29-102	1860	D	74	CALVIN TWING HOUSE
MEADOW ST.	485	SO. LEE,	35-2	1829	D	75	ISAAC TAYLOR HOUSE

TOWN OF LEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
MEADOW ST.	720	SO. LEE,	35-15	1760	D	76	ISAAC DAVIS HOUSE
MEADOW ST.		SO.LEE,			S	801	SOUTH LEE CEMETERY
MEADOW ST.		SO. LEE			S	903	FRANKLIN STURGIS MEMORIAL BRIDGE
OLD MAPLE ST.	10	LEE,	19-54	1833	D	30	ERASTUS HALL HOUSE
ORCHARD ST.	45	LEE,	19A-61	1903	D	15	WILLARD SMITH HOUSE
ORCHARD ST.	85	LEE,	19A-13	1780	D	24	THE BOWEN HOUSE
ORCHARD ST.	130	LEE,	19A-37	1836	D	25	MILO GRAVES HOUSE
ORCHARD ST.	160	LEE,	19A-39	1870	D	26	HUGH KANE
PARK PLACE	25	LEE,	18A-78	1857	A	14	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
PARK PLACE	20	LEE,	19A-43	1851	A	15	FIRST CONGO. CHURCH RECTORY
PARK PLACE	14	LEE,	19A-47	1901	A	16	EDWARD BOSWORTH HOUSE
PARK PLACE	10	LEE,	19A-48	1907	A	17	H. ARCHER CLARK HOUSE
PARK ST.	46	LEE,	19A-49	1815	A	18	ABNER TAYLOR HOUSE
PARK ST.	32	LEE,	19A-50	1840	A	63	STURGIS HOUSE
PARK ST.	28	LEE,	19A-52	1820	A	64	B. T. GALE RESIDENCE
PARK ST.	51	LEE,	18A-121	1823	A	65	JOSEPH BASSETT HOUSE
PARK ST.	18	LEE,	19A-58	1825	A	87	JOHN PECK HOUSE
PARK ST.	27	LEE,	19A-58	1842	A	88	ABIAL PEASE HOUSE
PARK ST.	2	LEE,	19A-60	1820	A	89	STRATTON HOUSE
PINE ST.	170	SO. LEE,	34-6	1865	D	72	MATHIAS CAHALAN
PLEASANT ST.		SO. LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1825	B	24	HURLBUT PAPER CO.
PLEASANT ST.	1445	SO. LEE,	29-80	1835	B	29	INGERSOL HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1370	SO. LEE,	29-42	1882	B	1	ST. FRANCIS CHURCH
PLEASANT ST.	1420	SO. LEE,	29-38	1830	B	2	LANGDON KELLOGG HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1440	SO. LEE,	29-37	1892	B	3	SOUTH LEE SCHOOL
PLEASANT ST.	1500	SO. LEE,	29-35	1865	B	4	VENABLE HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1520	SO. LEE,	29-34	1885	B	5	RESIDENCE
PLEASANT ST.	1526	SO. LEE,	29-33	1901	B	6	CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD
PLEASANT ST.	1530	SO. LEE,	29-31	1822	B	7	CHARLES OWEN HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1580	SO. LEE,	29-27	1824	B	8	THOMAS HURLBUT HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1610	SO. LEE,	29-26	1855	B	9	CHARLES BALL HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1630	SO. LEE,	29-24	1898	B	10	J. J. MCCARTHY
PLEASANT ST.	1640	SO. LEE,	29-23	1860	B	11	RESIDENCE
PLEASANT ST.	1650	SO. LEE,	29-22	1825	B	12	RESIDENCE
PLEASANT ST.	1670	SO. LEE,	29-20	1890	B	13	HURLBUT PAPER CO.
PLEASANT ST.	1705	SO. LEE,	29-60	1904	B	14	CHARLES BROWN HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1681	SO. LEE,	29-62	1898	B	15	R. GOODHIND HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1675	SO. LEE,	29-63	1830	B	16	HURLBUT PAPER CO. HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1665	SO. LEE,	29-64	1840	B	17	HURLBUT PAPER CO. HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1571	SO. LEE,	29-72	1890	B	20	HURLBUT PAPER CO. HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1567	SO. LEE,	29-73	1890	B	21	HURLBUT PAPER CO. HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1585	SO. LEE,	29-69	1820	B	22	HENRY BILLINGS BROWN HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1575	SO. LEE,	29-71	1825	B	23	ISAAC PIXLEY'S STORE
PLEASANT ST.	1565	SO. LEE,	29-74	1812	B	25	MERRILL TAVERN

TOWN OF LEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
PLEASANT ST.	1545	SO. LEE,	29-75	1870	B	26	EDMUND MORRIS HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1535	SO. LEE	29-76	1850	B	27	HURLBUT PAPER CO.
PLEASANT ST.	1505	SO. LEE,	29-78	1825	B	28	THE NATHAN DAVIS HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1435	SO. LEE,	29-81	1840	B	30	RESIDENCE
PLEASANT ST.	1415	SO. LEE,	29-83	1840	B	31	WEBSTR RESIDENCE
PLEASANT ST.	1405	SO. LEE,	29-84	1830	B	32	WELLS WEBSTER HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1395	SO. LEE,	29-85	1852	B	33	JASON WEBSTER HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1385	SO. LEE,	29-86	1815	B	34	RESIDENCE
PLEASANT ST.	1381	SO. LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1825	B	35	J.T. COLLINS STORE
PLEASANT ST.	1381	SO. LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1845	B	36	J.T. COLLINS WAREHOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1375	SO. LEE	29-88	1830	B	37	JAMES ORR HOUSE
PLEASANT ST.	1365	SO. LEE,	29-89	1825	B	38	O'HEARN RESIDENCE
RAILROAD ST.	109	LEE,	12A-105	1893	A	31	LEE RAILROAD STATION
RAILROAD ST.	38	LEE,	18A-130	1848	A	32	PARK BLOCK
RAILROAD ST.	9	LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1858	A	33	PART OF HOUSATONIC MILL
RAILROAD ST.	5	LEE,	DEMOLISHED	1858	A	34	HOUSE
RESEVOIR RD.	189	LEE,	8-98	1825	D	32	HOSEA CODDING HOUSE
RT. 20		EAST LEE		1911	C	38	HUCKLEBERRY TROLLEY LINE
SCHOOL ST.	18	LEE,	12A-156	1840	A	49a	SABIN RESIDENCE
SILVER ST.	15	EAST LEE	20-58	1830	C	28	JONES-OAKLEY HOUSE
SILVER ST.	50	EAST LEE	20-56	1866	C	29	CHARLES SMITH HOUSE
SILVER ST.	90	EAST LEE	20-52	1894	C	30	EAST LEE SCHOOL HOUSE
SILVER ST.	110	EAST LEE	20-53	1870	C	31	O. SMITH
SILVER ST.	140	EAST LEE	26-7	1839	C	32	RYAN HOUSE
SILVER ST.	73	EAST LEE	26-11	1860	C	33	E & S MAY
SILVER ST.	175	EAST LEE	26-13	1860	C	34	E & S MAY
SPRING ST.	405	LEE,	12-202	1825	D	58	JOSEPH CHILDS HOUSE
STOCKBRIDGE RD.	20	LEE,	18-5	1793	D	59	ABRAHAM HOWK HOUSE
STOCKBRIDGE RD.	250	LEE,	18-17	1870	D	60	DEACON JOSEPH CROSBY HOUSE
STOCKBRIDGE RD.	460	LEE,	23-38	1800	D	61	JAMES BULLARD HOUSE
STOCKBRIDGE RD.	560	LEE,	23-15	1837	D	62	HENRY SMITH HOUSE
SUMMER ST.	15	LEE,	12A-40	1900	D	54	NELSON MARTIN HOUSE
SUMMER ST.	65	LEE,	12A-14	1865	D	55	THE BARRETT HOUSE
SUMMER ST.	87	LEE,	12-150	1825	D	56	THE HEATH HOUSE
SUMMER ST.	1045	LEE,	6-1	1881	D	57	HIGHLAWN FARM
TYRINGHAM RD.	780	LEE,	31-2A	1847	D	77	THE BASSETT FARM
TYRINGHAM RD.	110	LEE,	25-57	1796	D	78	CONE FARM HOUSE
VALLEY ST.		LEE,			S	905	VALLEY MILL BRIDGE
WATER ST.	50	EAST LEE	DEMOLISHED	1828	C	1	BEACH & ROYCE
WATER ST.	175	EAST LEE	~~DEMOLISHED~~	1816	C	2	CALEB BENTON HOUSE not demolished. - a typo
WATER ST.	190	EAST LEE	DEMOLISHED	1845	C	3	BENTON & GARFIELD PAPER CO.
WATER ST.	330	EAST LEE	25-26	1910	C	4	TAYFORD ELECTRIC CO.
WATER ST.	335	EAST LEE	25-22	1855	C	5	JOHN MCLAUGHLIN HOUSE
WATER ST.	365	EAST LEE	25-23	1833	C	6	CHARLES MCLAUGHLIN HOUSE

TOWN OF LEE HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY

STREET	No	TOWN	MAP/LT	CIRCA	S	NO.	HIST. NAME
WATER ST.		EAST LEE	19-88		S	909	GOOSE POND BROOK BRIDGE
WEST CENTER ST.	68	LEE,	12A-95	1836	A	67	CORNELIUS BASSETT HOUSE
WEST CENTER ST.	62	LEE,	12A-95	1820	A	68	SAMUAL A. HULBERT HOUSE
WEST CENTER ST.	73	LEE,	12A-64	1872	A	73	EAGLE MILL
WEST PARK ST	102	LEE,	18A-62	1870	A	66	WILLIAM TAYLOR HOUSE
WEST PARK ST	103	LEE,	18A-117	1850	A	67a	CHARLES BALLARD HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	164	LEE,	18A-41	1876	D	1	REV. E. J. SHERRILL RESIDENCE
WEST PARK ST.	144	LEE,	18A-40	1792	D	1A	HYDE HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	182	LEE,	18A-36	1876	D	2	MARTIN DEELY HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	190	LEE,	18A-34	1873	D	3	GEORGE GIBBONS HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	214	LEE,	18A-12	1840	D	4	ADDISON HUNT HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	203	LEE,	18A-92	1895	D	5	N. BARTHOLDI HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	233	LEE,	18A-83	1784	D	6	A. M. HOWK HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	324	LEE,	18-24	1899	D	6A	WILD BROTHERS HOUSE
WEST PARK ST.	332	LEE,	18-23	1899	D	6B	WILD BROTHERS HOUSE
WHITEHOLM RD.	3	LEE,	19A-67	1901	D	22	HILLCREST
WHITEHOLM RD.	1	LEE,	19A-63	1905	D	23	WELLINGTON SMITH HOUSE
WILLOW ST.	19	SO. LEE,	29-67	1872	B	18	HURLBUT PAPER COMPANY
WILLOW ST.	15	SO. LEE,	29-70	1865	B	19	WILLIAM MERRILL
WOODLAND RD.	525	LEE,	2-5	1888	D	40	ASAHEL WHEELER HOUSE
WOODLAND RD.		LEE,			S	907	WOODLAND ROAD BRIDGE
		LEE,			S	906	TYRINGHAM ROAD BRIDGE
							MSWORKS.MHCLIST.WDB 8/23/96

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1760	76	D	35-15	ISAAC DAVIS HOUSE	720	MEADOW ST.	SO. LEE,	
1771	80	D	25-29	MATTHEW VAN DEUSEN HOUSE	480	MARBLE ST.	LEE,	
1777	41B	D	13-52	BASSETT HOMESTEAD	607	GREYLOCK ST.	LEE,	
1778	29	D	19-42	JOHNATHON FOOTE HOUSE	1	EAST ST.	LEE,	
1780	24	D	19A-13	THE BOWEN HOUSE	85	ORCHARD ST.	LEE,	
1782	33	D	8-38	ELI BRADLEY HOUSE	205	BRADLEY ST.	LEE,	
1784	6	D	18A-83	A. M. HOWK HOUSE	233	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1784	41C	D	13-53	SYLVANUS DIMMICK HOUSE	600	GREYLOCK ST.	LEE,	
1785	66	D	17-28	THE HULL HOUSE	445	DEVON RD.	LEE,	
1792	1A	D	18A-40	HYDE HOUSE	144	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1793	59	D	18-5	ABRAHAM HOWK HOUSE	20	STOCKBRIDGE RD.	LEE,	
1795	68	D	17-14	STEPHEN BRADLEY HOUSE	570	DEVON RD.	LEE,	
1796	78	D	25-57	CONE FARM HOUSE	110	TYRINGHAM RD.	LEE,	
1800	23	C	20-12a	W.P. HAMBLIN HOUSE	665	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1800	45	C	20-61	BRADLEY STREET SCHOOL	670	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1800	36	D	8-29.A	JARED BRADLEY HOUSE	220	BRADLEY ST.	LEE,	
1800	48	D		JAMES BALL HOUSE		LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1800	61	D	23-38	JAMES BULLARD HOUSE	460	STOCKBRIDGE RD.	LEE,	
1800	63	D	23-21	WILLIAM BLAKE HOUSE	505	CHURCH ST.	LEE,	
1806	79	D	25-96.A	JARED INGERSOL HOUSE	650	MARBLE ST.	LEE,	
1812	25	B	29-74	MERRILL TAVERN	1565	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1814	31	D	13-184	MOUNTAIN VIEW	190	EAST ST.	LEE,	
1815	18	A	19A-49	ABNER TAYLOR HOUSE	46	PARK ST.	LEE,	
1815	34	B	29-86	RESIDENCE	1385	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1815	27	D	19A-129	RESIDENCE	115	MAPLE ST.	LEE,	
1815	92	D	28-20	THE BELDEN TAVERN	2120	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE,	
1816	2	C	19-	CALEB BENTON HOUSE	175	WATER ST.	EAST LEE	
1817	3	A	18A-58	MORGAN HOUSE	33	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1817	37	D	8-20	BRADFORD PACKARD HOUSE	271	BRADLEY ST.	LEE	
1820	64	A	19A-52	B. T. GALE RESIDENCE	28	PARK ST.	LEE,	
1820	68	A	12A-95	SAMUAL A. HULBERT HOUSE	62	WEST CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1820	80	A	19A-1	CRITTENDEN RESIDENCE	90	HIGH ST.	LEE	
1820	89	A	19A-60	STRATTON HOUSE	2	PARK ST.	LEE,	
1820	22	B	29-69	HENRY BILLINGS BROWN HOUSE	1585	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1820	16	C	20-54	RESIDENCE	524	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1820	20	C	20-40	STRICKLAND HOUSE	625	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1820	39	D	8-19	TAINTOR HOUSE	265	BRADLEY ST.	LEE,	
1822	7	B	29-31	CHARLES OWEN HOUSE	1530	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1823	65	A	18A-121	JOSEPH BASSETT HOUSE	51	PARK ST.	LEE,	

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1824	8	B	29-27	THOMAS HURLBUT HOUSE	1580	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1824	43	D	7-38	CHARLES THATCHER HOUSE	25	GOLDEN HILL RD.	LEE,	
1825	28	A	12A-123	NATHANIEL BASSET HOUSE	171	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1825	87	A	19A-58	JOHN PECK HOUSE	18	PARK ST.	LEE,	
1825	12	B	29-22	RESIDENCE	1650	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1825	23	B	29-71	ISAAC PIXLEY'S STORE	1575	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1825	24	B		HURLBUT PAPER CO.		DEMOLISHED	SO. LEE,	
1825	28	B	29-78	THE NATHAN DAVIS HOUSE	1505	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1825	35	B	29-87	J.T. COLLINS STORE	1381	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1825	38	B	29-89	O'HEARN RESIDENCE	1365	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1825	22	C	20-59	STIRGOS/WINEGAR HOUSE	640	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1825	24	C	20-12A	RESIDENCE	665	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1825	25	C	20-61A	CORNELIUS BARLOW	670	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1825	28	D	19A-135	THE HOUSTON HOUSE	109	MAPLE ST.	LEE,	
1825	32	D	8-98	HOSEA CODDING HOUSE	189	RESEVOIR RD.	LEE,	
1825	56	D	12-150	THE HEATH HOUSE	87	SUMMER ST.	LEE,	
1825	58	D	12-202	JOSEPH CHILDS HOUSE	405	SPRING ST.	LEE,	
1828	1	C	19-	BEACH & ROYCE	50	WATER ST.	EAST LEE	
1829	75	D	35-2	ISAAC TAYLOR HOUSE	485	MEADOW ST.	SO. LEE,	
1830	1	A	18A-65	WELLINGTON SMITH HOUSE	3	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1830	25	A	12A-53	ELIEL THATCHER HOUSE	119	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1830	41	A	12A-168	WILLIAM DAVIS HOUSE	208	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1830	49	A	12A-130	WAKEFIELD HOUSE	151	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1830	78	A	12A-238	JACKSON HOUSE	104	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1830	2	B	29-38	LANGDON KELLOGG HOUSE	1420	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1830	16	B	29-63	HURLBUT PAPER CO.	1675	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1830	32	B	29-84	WELLS WEBSTER HOUSE	1405	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1830	37	B	29-88	JAMES ORR HOUSE	1375	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE	
1830	28	C	20-58	JONES-OAKLEY HOUSE	15	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1830	43	C	28-7	RESIDENCE		JACOB'S LADDER RD.	EAST LEE	
1830	44	C	28-20	GRIFFIN FARM		JACOB'S LADDER RD.	EAST LEE	
1830	46	C	21-28	BARLOW HOUSE	1310	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1830	42	D	8-45	P.M. SHAYLOR FARM	340	GOLDEN HILL RD.	LEE,	
1830	53	D	12A-61	S. HELLOWELL RESIDENCE	50	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1830	81	D	25-6	C.F. LAMPHIER HOUSE	295	MARBLE ST.	LEE,	
1831	34	D	8-37	ASAHEL WHEELER HOUSE	181	BRADLEY ST.	LEE,	
1833	48	A	12A-	GEORGE PLATNER HOUSE	223	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1833	6	C	25-23	CHARLES MCLAUGHLIN HOUSE	365	WATER ST.	EAST LEE	
1833	30	D	19-54	ERASTUS HALL HOUSE	10	OLD MAPLE ST.	LEE,	
1835	5	A	18A-56	LEE NATIONAL BANK	47	MAIN ST.	LEE,	

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1835	29	B	29-80	INGERSOL HOUSE	1445	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1835	35	C	26-4	S..S. ROGERS HOUSE	47	FOREST ST.	EAST LEE	
1835	67	D	17-3	CHARLES BRADLEY HOUSE	500	DEVON RD.	LEE,	
1835	82	D		THE CHENEY HOUSE		HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1836	67	A	12A-95	CORNELIUS BASSETT HOUSE	68	WEST CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1836	17	C	20-36	RESIDENCE	555	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1836	25	D	19A-37	MILO GRAVES HOUSE	130	ORCHARD ST.	LEE,	
1837	46	D	12-48	J.P. BALL HOUSE	175	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1837	62	D	23-15	HENRY SMITH HOUSE	560	STOCKBRIDGE RD.	LEE,	
1839	32	C	26-7	RYAN HOUSE	140	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1840	39	A	12A-177	BENJAMIN DEAN HOUSE	184	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1840	40	A	12A-174	PHINEY RESIDENCE	196	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1840	42	A	12A-163	HEAPHY HOUSE	218	MAIN ST	LEE,	
1840	49a	A	12A-156	SABIN RESIDENCE	18	SCHOOL ST.	LEE,	
1840	56	A	12A-181	CORMICK RESIDENCE	15	ACADAMY ST.	LEE,	
1840	60	A	12A	ST. MARY'S RECTORY	40	ACADAMY ST	LEE,	
1840	63	A	19A-50	STURGIS HOUSE	32	PARK ST.	LEE,	
1840	70	A	12A-138	W.T. FISH HOUSE	118	CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1840	71	A	12A-81	A.C.SPARKS HOUSE	145	CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1840	72	A	12A-82	HENRY RICHMOND	159	CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1840	74	A	12A-175	HITCHCOCK RESIDENCE	175	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1840	81	A	19A-2	JOHN BOTTOMLEY HOUSE	55	FRANKLIN ST	LEE,	
1840	82	A	19A-21	HOWK RESIDENCE	60	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1840	17	B	29-64	HURLBUT PAPER CO.	1665	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1840	30	B	29-81	RESIDENCE	1435	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1840	31	B	29-83	WEBSTR RESIDENCE	1415	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1840	21	C	20-10	CHARLES M. COUCH	755	MAPLE ST.	EAST LEE	
1840	4	D	18A-12	ADDISON HUNT HOUSE	214	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1840	65	D	18-1	ELISHA CROCKER HOUSE	180	DEVON RD.	LEE,	
1840	70	D	30-26	HIGHFIELD FARM	715	FAIRVIEW ST.	LEE,	
1841	37	A	12A-179	NATHAN GIBBS HOUSE	150	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1842	88	A	19A-58	ABIAL PEASE HOUSE	27	PARK ST.	LEE,	
1845	85	A	19A-54	RESIDENCE	30	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1845	36	B	29-87	J.T. COLLINS WAREHOUSE	1381	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1845	3	C	19-	BENTON & GARFIELD PAPER CO.	190	WATER ST.	EAST LEE	
1845	7	C	26-2	E. & S. MAY	410	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1845	14	C	20-29	RESIDENCE	485	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1845	27	C		EDWIN STURGIS HOUSE	D	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1845	36	C	26-5	MAYWOOD	45	FOREST ST.	EAST LEE	
1847	77	D	31-2A	THE BASSETT FARM	780	TYRINGHAM RD.	LEE,	

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1848	32	A	18A-130	PARK BLOCK	38	RAILROAD ST.	LEE,	
1848	61	A	18A-69	ELIZUR SMITH HOUSE	25	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1848	15	C	20-30	E.A. ROYCE HOIUSE	491	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1848	49	D	12-119	CROCKER HOWLAND HOUSE	120	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1850	33a	A	20-61	BRADLEY STREET SCHOOL	670	CAPE ST.	LEE,	
1850	43	A	12A-145	STORE/TENEMENTS	232	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1850	57	A	12A-182	JOSEPH CHAFFEE HOUSE	27	ACADAMY ST.	LEE,	
1850	67a	A	18A-117	CHARLES BALLARD HOUSE	103	WEST PARK ST	LEE,	
1850	77a	A	12A-187	SMITH/POLLARD HOUSE	121	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1850	27	B	29-76	HURLBUT PAPER CO.	1535	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE	
1850	13	C	20-50	CALEB BENTON	470	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1850	42	C	21-25	HERE YOU ARE RESTAURANT	1455	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1850	47	C	20-24	RESIDENCE	925	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1850	48	C	20-13	RESIDENCE	695	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1850	44	D	12-128	COLONIAL COTTAGE	230	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1850	52	D	12A-55	H.N. UPHAM HOUSE	40	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1851	15	A	19A-43	FIRST CONGO. CHURCH RECTORY	20	PARK PLACE	LEE,	
1852	33	B	29-85	JASON WEBSTER HOUSE	1395	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1852	19	C	20-38	BROOKLAWN	585	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1853	44	A	12A-144	LITTLE TRISTANY HOUSE	238	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1853	13	D	19A-9	FRANKLIN GIBBS HOUSE	115	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1854	37	C	26-22	GREENWOOD MILL	20	FOREST ST.	EAST LEE	
1854	11	D	19A-7	ABNER RICE HOUSE	105	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1855	9	B	29-26	CHARLES BALL HOUSE	1610	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1855	5	C	25-22	JOHN MCLAUGHLIN HOUSE	335	WATER ST.	EAST LEE	
1855	26	C	20-13	REX J. DOWD HOUSE	695	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1855	10	D	19A-6	JUDGE J. BRANNING HOUSE	95	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1855	14	D	19A-10	W.H. EATON HOUSE	125	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1856	4	A	18A-57	PEASE BLOCK	43	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1856	21	A	18A-135	DOLAN BLOCK	71	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1856	36	A	12A-129	ST. MARY'S CHURCH	129	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1856	11	C	20-41	C.C. BENTON	450	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1856	18	C	20-37	HENRY COUCH	575	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1857	6	A	18A-55	NORTHRUPS BLOCK	57	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1857	14	A	18A-78	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	25	PARK PLACE	LEE,	
1858	33	A		PART OF HOUSATONIC MILL	9	RAILROAD ST.	LEE,	
1858	34	A		HOUSE	5	RAILROAD ST.	LEE,	
1858	18	D	19A-27	STONE RESIDENCE	90	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1859	27	A	12A-131	EDMUND HEEBNER HOUSE	145	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1860	11	B	29-23	RESIDENCE	1640	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1860	33	C	26-11	E & S MAY	73	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1860	34	C	26-13	E & S MAY	175	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1860	9	D	19A-5	RESIDENCE	85	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1860	50	D	12-125	GEORGE BRADLEY HOUSE	72	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1860	64	D	18-8	B. BARRY HOUSE	95	DEVON RD.	LEE,	
1860	69	D	29-47	THOMAS BREED HOUSE	1120	FAIRVIEW ST.	LEE,	
1860	74	D	29-102	CALVIN TWING HOUSE	35	MEADOW ST.	SO. LEE,	
1865	62	A	18A-79	ST. GEORGES CHURCH	20	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1865	86	A	19A-51	BARTLETT BARN	25	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1865	4	B	29-35	VENABLE HOUSE	1500	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1865	19	B	29-70	WILLIAM MERRILL	15	WILLOW ST.	SO. LEE,	
1865	38	D	8-21	JACOB TYMESON	293	BRADLEY ST.	LEE,	
1865	41A	D	12A-64	COLUMBIA MILL		COLUMBIA ST.	LEE,	
1865	55	D	12A-14	THE BARRETT HOUSE	65	SUMMER ST.	LEE,	
1865	72	D	34-6	MATHIAS CAHALAN	170	PINE ST.	SO. LEE,	
1865	88	D	19A-102	A. H. PEASE HOUSE	70	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1866	29	C	20-56	CHARLES SMITH HOUSE	50	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1868	9	C	20-77	RESIDENCE	445	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1868	10	C	20-27	CHARLES CHILD HOUSE	455	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1869	35	A		BOSSIDY BLOCK	124	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1870	66	A	18A-62	WILLIAM TAYLOR HOUSE	102	WEST PARK ST	LEE,	
1870	76	A	12A	AFR. METH EPIS CHURCH	145	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1870	26	B	29-75	EDMUND MORRIS HOUSE	1545	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1870	31	C	20-53	O. SMITH	110	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1870	41	C	21-26	RESIDENCE	1405	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1870	26	D	19A-39	HUGH KANE	160	ORCHARD ST.	LEE,	
1870	60	D	18-17	DEACON JOSEPH CROSBY HOUSE	250	STOCKBRIDGE RD.	LEE,	
1870	85	D	19A-109	HENRY THOMPSON HOUSE	100	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1870	87	D	19A-103	SARDIUS THOMPSON HOUSE	80	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1870	90	D	19A-93	THE PHELPS HOUSE	25	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1871	8	C	30-30	HENRY H. GARFIELD HOUSE	419	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1872	58	A	12A-185	JOHN STALLMAN HOUSE	39	ACADAMY ST.	LEE	
1872	73	A	12A-64	EAGLE MILL	73	WEST CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1872	18	B	29-67	HURLBUT PAPER COMPANY	19	WILLOW ST.	SO. LEE,	
1873	83	A	19A-23	GEORGE BAIRD HOUSE	54	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1873	3	D	18A-34	GEORGE GIBBONS HOUSE	190	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1874	13	A	18A-77	MEMORIAL HALL	32	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1874	12	C	20-28	CHARLES BENTON	465	CHAPEL ST.	EAST LEE	
1874	86	D	19A-105	LYON/WALKER HOUSE	90	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1876	20	A	18A-136	QUACKENBUSH BUILDING	63	MAIN ST.	LEE,	

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1876	1	D	18A-41	REV. E. J. SHERRILL RESIDENCE	164	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1876	2	D	18A-36	MARTIN DEELY HOUSE	182	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1878	71	D	24-13	RUFUS PARKER FARM	325	FAIRVIEW ST.	LEE,	
1879	8	A	18A-71	BAIRD BLOCK	62	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1879	9	A	18A-73	MOREY BLOCK	56	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1879	10	A	18A-74	OMAN BLOCK	52	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1879	12	A	18A-76	BAIRD & BENTON BLOCK	40	MAIN ST.	LEE	
1879	26	A	12A-133	HEAPHY BLOCK	139	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1880	40	C	21-20	INGRAM CHAPEL	1295	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1880	84	D	19A-113	ROYCE/ANDREWS HOUSE	110	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1881	57	D	6-1	HIGHLAWN FARM	1045	SUMMER ST.	LEE,	
1882	79	A	12A-239	J.D. POPE HOUSE	98	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1882	1	B	29-42	ST. FRANCIS CHURCH	1370	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1885	59	A	12A-114	ST. MARY'S SCHOOL (MOVED)	199	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1885	5	B	29-34	RESIDENCE	1520	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1885	17	D	19A-29	WILLIAM A. STONE HOUSE	108	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1885	41	D		TUTTLE BRIDGE		GOLDEN HILL RD.	LEE,	
1888	40	D	2-5	ASAHEL WHEELER HOUSE	525	WOODLAND RD.	LEE,	
1890	13	B	29-20	HURLBUT PAPER CO.	1670	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1890	20	B	29-72	HURLBUT PAPER CO.	1571	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1890	21	B	29-73	HURLBUT PAPER CO.	1567	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1890	39	C	20-20	RESIDENCE	835	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE	
1892	54	A	12A-171	RESIDENCE	30	FERNCLIFF AVE.	LEE,	
1892	3	B	29-37	SOUTH LEE SCHOOL	1440	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1893	31	A	12A-105	LEE RAILROAD STATION	109	RAILROAD ST.	LEE,	
1894	19	A	18A-137	GLEANER BLOCK	61	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1894	23	A	18A-133	G.P.MARKHAM HOUSE	95	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1894	55	A	12A-172	DOUBLE HOUSE	34	FERNCLIFF AVE.	LEE,	
1894	77	A	12A-214	HYDE SCHOOL	130	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1894	30	C	20-52	EAST LEE SCHOOL HOUSE	90	SILVER ST.	EAST LEE	
1895	5	D	18A-92	N. BARTHOLDI HOUSE	203	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1896	45	A	12A-143	J.H. CASEY HOUSE	244	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1896	53	A	12A-170	WILLIAM HEAPHY HOUSE	22	FERNCLIFF AVE.	LEE,	
1896	16	D	19A-30	MRS. F. SAVAGE	120	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1896	83	D	19A-114	MICHAEL NORTON HOUSE	112	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1896	89	D	19A-95	JOHN CORMICK HOUSE	35	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1896	91	D	28-18	E. B. RAMSDELL HOUSE	15	HOUSATONIC ST.	LEE,	
1897	24	A	18A-131	R.F.GRAHAM HOUSE	93	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1897	38	A	12A-178	EDWARD S. ROGERS HOUSE	176	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1897	46	A	12A-135	CASEY BLOCK	252	MAIN ST.	LEE,	

CIRCA	NO.	S	MAP/LT	HIST. NAME	No	STREET	TOWN	
1897	19	D	19A-26	ELVERTON GARDNER HOUSE	80	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1897	20	D	19A-25	GEORGE GILMORE HOUSE	78	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1898	22	A	18A-134	MARKHAM BLOCK	73	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1898	75	A	12A-213	METH/ EPIS CHURCH	160	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1898	10	B	29-24	J. J. MCCARTHY	1630	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1898	15	B	29-62	R. GOODHIND HOUSE	1681	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1898	21	D	19A-22	T. J. GRAY HOUSE	70	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1899	6A	D	18-24	WILD BROTHERS HOUSE	324	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1899	6B	D	18-23	WILD BROTHERS HOUSE	332	WEST PARK ST.	LEE,	
1899	7	D	19A-3	DR. WAY RESIDENCE	63	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1899	8	D	19A-4	E. H. SAUNDERS HOUSE	75	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1899	51	D	12-56	MICHAEL NAVIN HOUSE	75	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1900	47	D	12-50	F.J. MARTIN HOUSE	155	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
1900	54	D	12A-40	NELSON MARTIN HOUSE	15	SUMMER ST.	LEE,	
1901	16	A	19A-47	EDWARD BOSWORTH HOUSE	14	PARK PLACE	LEE,	
1901	6	B	29-33	CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD	1526	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1901	22	D	19A-67	HILLCREST	3	WHITEHOLM RD.	LEE,	
1902	69	A	12A-75	NORTON BLOCK	85	CENTER ST.	LEE,	
1902	12	D	19A-8	A.B. CLARK HOUSE	107	FRANKLIN ST.	LEE,	
1903	15	D	19A-61	WILLARD SMITH HOUSE	45	ORCHARD ST.	LEE,	
1904	14	B	29-60	CHARLES BROWN HOUSE	1705	PLEASANT ST.	SO. LEE,	
1905	51	A	12A-166	WILLIAM HEAPHY HOUSE	37	FERNCLIFF AVE.	LEE,	
1905	84	A	19A-44	GEORGE BAIRD JR HOUSE	47	HIGH ST.	LEE,	
1905	49	C	20-19	RESIDENCE	805	CAPE ST.	EAST LEE,	
1905	23	D	19A-63	WELLINGTON SMITH HOUSE	1	WHITEHOLM RD.	LEE,	
1906	52	A	12A-169	WILLIAM HEAPHY HOUSE	18	FERNCLIFF AVE.	LEE,	
1907	7	A	18A-67	LEE LIBRARY	100	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1907	17	A	19A-48	H. ARCHER CLARK HOUSE	10	PARK PLACE	LEE,	
1907	30	A	12A-116	JANE RAMBO HOUSE	117	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1910	4	C	25-26	TAYFORD ELECTRIC CO.	330	WATER ST.	EAST LEE	
1911	38	C		HUCKLEBERRY TROLLEY LINE		ALONG RT. 20	EAST LEE	
1911	35	D	8-	BRADLEY SCHOOL HOUSE LOCATION		BRADLEY ST.	LEE,	
1912	11	A	18A-75	PHELAN BLOCK	50	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1912	29	A	12A-118	CENTRAL FIRE STATION	195	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1912	50	A	12A-164	WM. A. HEAPHY CO.	19	FERNCLIFF AVE.	LEE,	
1914	2	A	18A-59	PARK BUILDING	15	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1914	47	A	12A-134	NOLAN BLOCK	264	MAIN ST.	LEE,	
1931	45	D	12-25	STATE POLICE BARRICKS	215	LAUREL ST.	LEE,	
				SOUTH LEE CEMETERY		MEADOW ST.	SO.LEE,	
				FAIRMOUNT CEMETERY		GREYLOCK ST.	LEE,	

CIRCA	**NO.**	**S**	**MAP/LT**	**HIST. NAME**	**No**	**STREET**	**TOWN**	
				AS OF 8/20/96				

Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar Code	Places..............	Type	NF
		LEE.A		Lower Main Street Historic District	A	Lee	A	
		LEE.B		Lee Center	B	Lee	A	
		LEE.C		East Lee	C	East Lee	A	
		LEE.D		South Lee	D	South Lee	A	
		LEE.E	D57 6-1	Highlawn Farm	E		A	
Academy St	15	LEE.53	A56 12A-181	Drake, James L. House	B	Lee	B	
Academy St	27	LEE.54	A57 12A-182	Chaffee, Joseph House	B	Lee	B	
Academy St	39	LEE.55	A58 12A-185	Stallman, John House	B	Lee	B	
Academy St	40	LEE.57	A60 12A	Saint Mary's Rectory	B	Lee	B	
Beartown Forest		LEE.910		Beartown State Forest - CCC Roads and Trails			S	
Bradley St	181	LEE.216	D34 8-37	Wheeler, Asahel House		Lee	B	
Bradley St	205	LEE.215	D33 8-38	Bradley, Eli House		Lee	B	
Bradley St	220	LEE.218	D36 8-29A	Bradley, Jared House		Lee	B	
Bradley St	265	LEE.221	D39 8-19	Taintor House		Lee	B	
Bradley St	271	LEE.219	D37 8-20	Packard, Bradford House		Lee	B	
Bradley St	293	LEE.220	D38 8-21			Lee	B	
Bradley St		LEE.900	D35	Bradley Street School Memorial	B	Lee	O	
Cape St	625	LEE.132	C20 20-40	Strickland House	C	East Lee	B	
Cape St	665	LEE.135	C23 20-12A	Hamblin, William P. House	C	East Lee	B	
Cape St	665	LEE.136	C24 20-12A		C	East Lee	B	
Cape St	670	LEE.137	C25 20-61A	Dowd House and Paper Knife Factory	C	East Lee	B	
Cape St	670	LEE.178	A33A 20-61	Bradley Street School	B	Lee	B	
Cape St	670	LEE.272	20-61 C45	Bradley Street School		East Lee	B	
Cape St	695	LEE.138	C26 20-13	Dowd, Rex J. House	C	East Lee	B	

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Cape St	695	LEE.266	20-13 C48	Gates, Charles A. House		East Lee	B	
Cape St	805	LEE.265	20-19 C49			East Lee	B	
Cape St	835	LEE.267	20-20 C39			East Lee	B	
Cape St	925	LEE.268	20-24 C47			East Lee	B	
Cape St	1295	LEE.269	21-20 C40	Ingram Chapel		East Lee	B	
Cape St	1310	LEE.264	21-28 C46	Barlow House		East Lee	B	
Cape St	1405	LEE.270	21-26 C41			East Lee	B	
Cape St	1455	LEE.271	21-25 C42	Here You Are Restaurant		East Lee	B	
Cape St	2120	LEE.242	D92 28-20	Shaylor, Pliny M. Tavern		East Lee	B	
Cape St		LEE.139	C27	Sturgis, Edwin House	C	East Lee	B	
Center St	85	LEE.185	A69 12A-75	Norton, Thomas Block	B	Lee	B	
Center St	118	LEE.62	A70 12A-138	Fish, W. T. House	B	Lee	B	
Center St	145	LEE.186	A71 12A-81	Sparks, A. C. House	B	Lee	B	
Center St	159	LEE.187	A72 12A-82	Richmond, Henry N. House	B	Lee	B	
Center St		LEE.902		Center Street Bridge			S	
Chapel St	410	LEE.119	C7 26-2	May Company Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	419	LEE.120	C8 30-30	Garfield, Henry H. House	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	445	LEE.121	C9 20-77		C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	450	LEE.123	C11 20-41	Benton Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	455	LEE.122	C10 20-27	Childs, Charles House	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	465	LEE.124	C12 20-28	Benton, Charles House	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	470	LEE.125	C13 20-50	Benton and Garfield Company Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	485	LEE.126	C14 20-29		C	East Lee	B	

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Chapel St	491	LEE.127	C15 20-30	Royce, E. A. House	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	524	LEE.128	C16 20-54		C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	555	LEE.129	C17 20-36		C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	575	LEE.130	C18 20-37	Couch, Henry House	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	585	LEE.131	C19 20-38	Oman, Thomas House	C	East Lee	B	
Chapel St	640	LEE.134	C22 20-59	Sturgis - Winegar House	C	East Lee	B	
Church St	505	LEE.248	D63 23-21	Blake, William House		Lee	B	
Columbia St		LEE.224	D41a 12A-64	Columbia Mill		Lee	B	
Devon Rd	95	LEE.249	D64 18-8	Barry, B. House		Lee	B	
Devon Rd	180	LEE.250	D65	Crocker, Elisha House		Lee	B	
Devon Rd	445	LEE.251	D66 17-28	Hull House		Lee	B	
Devon Rd	500	LEE.252	D67 17-3	Bradley, Charles House		Lee	B	
Devon Rd	570	LEE.253	D68 17-14	Bradley, Stephen House		Lee	B	
East St	1	LEE.211	D29 19-42	Foote, Jonathan House		Lee	B	
East St	190	LEE.213	D31 13-184	Foote, Alvan House		Lee	B	
Fairview St	325	LEE.255	D71 24-13	Parker, Rufus House		Lee	B	
Fairview St	715	LEE.254	D70 30-26	Merrill, W. Mark House		Lee	B	
Fairview St	1120	LEE.111	D69 29-47	Breed, Thomas House	D	Lee	B	
Ferncliff Ave	18	LEE.49	A52 12A-169	Heaphy, William A. House	B	Lee	B	
Ferncliff Ave	19	LEE.47	A50 12A-164	Heaphy, William A. Masonry Company	B	Lee	B	
Ferncliff Ave	22-24	LEE.50	A53 12A-170	Heaphy, William A. House	B	Lee	B	
Ferncliff Ave	30	LEE.51	A54 12A-171	Heaphy, William A. House	B	Lee	B	
Ferncliff Ave	34-36	LEE.52	A55 12A-172	Heaphy, William A. House	B	Lee	B	

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Ferncliff Ave	37-39	LEE.48	A51 12A-166	Heaphy, William A. House	B		Lee	B	
Forest St	20	LEE.149	C37 26-22	Greenwood Mill	C		East Lee	B	
Forest St	45	LEE.148	C36 26-5	May, Edward and Sylvester House	C		East Lee	B	
Forest St	47	LEE.147	C35 26-4	May, Edward and Sylvester - Rogers, Samuel House	C		East Lee	B	
Franklin St	20	LEE.59	A62 18A-79	Saint George's Episcopal Church	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	25	LEE.58	A61 18A-69	Smith, Elizur House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	55	LEE.71	A81 19A-2	Bottomley, John House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	63	LEE.84	D7 19A-3	Way House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	70	LEE.98	D21 19A-22	Gray, T. J. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	75	LEE.85	D8 19A-4	Saunders, E. H. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	78	LEE.97	D20 19A-25	Gillmor, George T. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	80	LEE.96	D19 19A-26	Gardner, Elverton House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	85	LEE.86	D9 19A-5		B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	90	LEE.95	D18 19A-27	Stone, William A. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	95	LEE.87	D10 · 19A-6	Branning, Judge John House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	105	LEE.88	D11 19A-7	Gale, Rev. Amory - Rice, Abner House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	107	LEE.89	D12 19A-8	Clark, Albert B. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	108	LEE.94	D17 19A-29	Stone, William A. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	115	LEE.90	D13 19A-9	Gibbs, Franklin House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	120	LEE.93	D16 19A-30	Savage, F. House	B		Lee	B	
Franklin St	125	LEE.91	D14	Morey, Benjamin - Eaton,	B		Lee	B	

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			19A-10	W. H. House				
Golden Hill Rd	25	LEE.228	D43 7-38	Thatcher, Charles House		Lee	B	
Golden Hill Rd	340	LEE.227	D42 8-45	Thatcher - Shaylor, P. M. House		Lee	B	
Golden Hill Rd		LEE.901	D41	Golden Hill Bridge			S	
Greylock St	600	LEE.226	D41C 13-53	Dimmuck, Sylvanus House		Lee	B	
Greylock St	607	LEE.225	D41b 13-52	Dimmuck, Sylvanus - Bassett Homestead		Lee	B	
High St	25	LEE.76	A86 19A-51	Bartlett, William Barn	B	Lee	B	
High St	30	LEE.75	A85 19A-54	Moore, Eldad House	B	Lee	B	
High St	47	LEE.74	A84 19A-44	Baird, George Jr. House	B	Lee	B	
High St	54	LEE.73	A83 19A-23	Baird, George K. House	B	Lee	B	
High St	60	LEE.72	A82 19A-21		B	Lee	B	
High St	90	LEE.70	A80 19A-1		B	Lee	B	
High St	98	LEE.69	A79 12A-239	Pope, Rev. J. D. House	B	Lee	B	
High St	104	LEE.68	A78 12A-238	Jackson House	B	Lee	B	
High St	121	LEE.67	A77A 12A-187	Smith, J. Amos House	B	Lee	B	
High St	130	LEE.66	A77 12A-214	Hyde School	B	Lee	B	
High St	145	LEE.65	A76	African American Methodist Episcopal Church	B	Lee	B	
High St	160	LEE.64	A75 12A-213	Methodist Episcopal Church	B	Lee	B	
High St	175	LEE.63	A74 12A-175		B	Lee	B	
Housatonic St	15	LEE.110	D91 28-18	Ramsdell, Edward House	B	Lee	B	
Housatonic St	25	LEE.109	D90 19A-93	Phelps House	B	Lee	B	
Housatonic St	35	LEE.108	D89	Cormick, John House	B	Lee	B	

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			19A-95				
Housatonic St	70	LEE.101	D88	Pease, A. H. House	B	Lee	B
			19A-102				
Housatonic St	80	LEE.107	D87	Thompson, Sardius House	B	Lee	B
			19A-103				
Housatonic St	90	LEE.106	D86	Lyon - Walker House	B	Lee	B
			19A-105				
Housatonic St	100	LEE.105	D85	Thompson, Henry House	B	Lee	B
			19A-109				
Housatonic St	110	LEE.104	D84	Royce - Andrews House	B	Lee	B
			19A-113				
Housatonic St	112	LEE.103	D83	Norton, Michael T. House	B	Lee	B
			19A-114				
Housatonic St	130	LEE.102	D82	Cheney, J. House	B	Lee	B
Jacob's Ladder Rd		LEE.273	28-20	Griffin Farm		East Lee	B
			C44				
Jacob's Ladder Rd		LEE.274	28-7			East Lee	B
			C43				
Laurel St	40	LEE.237	12A-55	Upham, H. N. House		Lee	B
			D52				
Laurel St	50	LEE.238	D53			Lee	B
			12A-61				
Laurel St	72	LEE.235	D50	Bradley, George House		Lee	B
			12-125				
Laurel St	75	LEE.236	D51	Navin, Michael House		Lee	B
			12-56				
Laurel St	120	LEE.234	D49	Howland, Crocker House		Lee	B
			12-119				
Laurel St	155	LEE.232	D47	Martin, F. J. House		Lee	B
			12-50				
Laurel St	175	LEE.231	D46	Ball, J. P. House		Lee	B
			12-48				
Laurel St	215	LEE.230	D45	State Police Barracks		Lee	B
			12-25				
Laurel St	230	LEE.229	D44	Garvin, James House		Lee	B
			12-128				
Laurel St		LEE.233	D48	Baldwin, W. H. House		Lee	B
Main St	3	LEE.1	A1	Wellington, Smith House	A	Lee	B
			18A-65		B		
Main St	15	LEE.2	A2		A	Lee	B
			18A-59		B		
Main St	32	LEE.13	A13	Memorial Hall	A	Lee	B
			18A-77		B		
Main St	33	LEE.3	A3	Porter, William House	A	Lee	B
			18A-58		B		
Main St	40	LEE.12	A12	Baird and Benton Block	A	Lee	B

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar Code	Places..............	Type	NF
			12A-130					
Main St	171	LEE.29	A28 12A-123	Bassett, Nathaniel House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	176	LEE.35	A38 12A-178	Rogers, Edward House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	184	LEE.36	A39 12A-177	Bean, Benjamin House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	195	LEE.30	A29 12A-118	Lee Central Fire Station	B	Lee	B	
Main St	196	LEE.37	A40 12A-174		B	Lee	B	
Main St	199	LEE.56	A59 12A-114	Saint Mary's Parochial School	B	Lee	B	
Main St	208	LEE.38	A41 12A-168	Davis, William House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	218	LEE.39	A42 12A-163	Heaphy House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	223	LEE.45	A48	Platner, George House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	232	LEE.40	A43 12A-145		B	Lee	B	
Main St	238	LEE.41	A44 12A-144	Little - Tristany House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	244	LEE.42	A45 12A-143	Casey, J. H. House	B	Lee	B	
Main St	252	LEE.43	A46 12A-135	Casey Block	B	Lee	B	
Main St	264	LEE.44	A47 12A-134	Nolan Block	B	Lee	B	
Main St		LEE.173	B24	Hurlbut Paper Company Office Building	D	South Lee	B	
Maple St	109	LEE.210	D28 19A-135	Houston House		Lee	B	
Maple St	115	LEE.83	D27 19A-129		B	Lee	B	
Maple St	755	LEE.133	C21 20-10		C	East Lee	B	
Maple St		LEE.802	802	Fairmount Cemetery		South Lee	BG	
Marble St	295	LEE.263	D81 25-6	Lamphier, C. K. House		Lee	B	
Marble St	480	LEE.262	D80 25-29	VanDeusen, Matthew House		Lee	B	
Marble St	650	LEE.261	D79 25-96A	Ingersoll, Jared House		Lee	B	
Meadow St	35	LEE.112	D74 29-102	Twing, Calvin House	D	South Lee	B	

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar Code	Places..............	Type NF
			18A-76		B		
Main St	43	LEE.4	A4 18A-57	Pease Block - Pease Drugstore	A B	Lee	B
Main St	47	LEE.5	A5 18A-56	Lee National Bank	A B	Lee	B
Main St	50	LEE.11	A11 18A-75	Phelan Block	A B	Lee	B
Main St	52	LEE.10	A10 18A-74	Oman Block - Oman Drugstore	A B	Lee	B
Main St	56	LEE.9	A9 18A-73	Morey Block	A B	Lee	B
Main St	57	LEE.6	A6 18A-55	Northrup Block	A B	Lee	B
Main St	61	LEE.19	A19 18A-137	Gleaner Block	B	Lee	B
Main St	62	LEE.8	A8 18A-71	Baird Block	A B	Lee	B
Main St	63	LEE.20	A20 18A-136	Quackenbush Building	B	Lee	B
Main St	71	LEE.21	A21 18A-135	Dolan Block	B	Lee	B
Main St	73	LEE.22	A22 18A-134	Markham Block	B	Lee	B
Main St	93	LEE.24	A24 18A-131	Graham, R. F. House	B	Lee	B
Main St	95	LEE.23	A23 18A-133	Markham, George House	B	Lee	B
Main St	100	LEE.7	A7 18A-67	Lee Library	A B	Lee	B
Main St	117	LEE.31	A30 12A-116	Rambo, Jane House	B	Lee	B
Main St	119	LEE.25	A25 12A-53	Thatcher, Eliel House	B	Lee	B
Main St	124-130	LEE.32	A35	Bossidy, Patrick Block	B	Lee	B
Main St	129	LEE.33	A36 12A-129	Saint Mary's Catholic Church	B	Lee	B
Main St	139	LEE.26	A26 12A-133	Heaphy, Thomas Block	B	Lee	B
Main St	145	LEE.27	A27 12A-131	Heebner, Edmund House	B	Lee	B
Main St	150	LEE.34	A37 12A-179	Gibbs, Nathan House	B	Lee	B
Main St	151	LEE.28	A27A	Wakefield, Chester House	B	Lee	B

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name...........	Ar Code	Places..............	Type NF
Meadow St	485	LEE.257	D75 35-2	Taylor, Isaac M. House		South Lee	B
Meadow St	720	LEE.258	D76 35-15	Davis, Isaac - McAllister, Henry House		South Lee	B
Meadow St		LEE.801	801	South Lee Cemetery		South Lee	BG
Meadow St		LEE.903		Sturgis, Franklin Jr. Memorial Bridge			S
Old Maple St	10	LEE.212	D30 19-54	Hall, Erastus House		Lee	B
Orchard St	45	LEE.92	D15 19A-61	Smith, Willard F. House	B	Lee	B
Orchard St	85	LEE.80	D24 19A-13	Stone - Bowen House	B	Lee	B
Orchard St	130	LEE.81	D25 19A-37	Graves, Milo House	B	Lee	B
Orchard St	160	LEE.82	D26 19A-39	Kane, Hugh House	B	Lee	B
Park Pl	10	LEE.17	A17 19A-48	Clark, H. Archer House	A B	Lee	B
Park Pl	14	LEE.16	A16 19A-47	Bosworth, Edward House	A B	Lee	B
Park Pl	20	LEE.15	A15 19A-43	Parsonage	A B	Lee	B
Park Pl	25	LEE.14	A14 18A-78	First Congregational Church	A B	Lee	B
Park St	2	LEE.79	A89 19A-60	Stratton, Dr. Charles W. House	B	Lee	B
Park St	18	LEE.77	A87 19A-58	Peck, John House	B	Lee	B
Park St	27	LEE.78	A88 19A-58	Pease, Abial House	B	Lee	B
Park St	28	LEE.61	A64 19A-52		B	Lee	B
Park St	32	LEE.60	A63 19A-50	Sturgis, Franklin House	B	Lee	B
Park St	46	LEE.18	A18 19A-49	Taylor, Abner House	A B	Lee	B
Park St	51	LEE.180	A65 18A-121	Bassett, Joseph House	B	Lee	B
Pine St	170	LEE.256	D72 34-6	Cahalan, Mathias House		South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1365	LEE.201	B38 29-89		D	South Lee	B

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name...........	Ar Code	Places..............	Type NF
Pleasant St	1370	LEE.150	B1 29-42	Saint Francis Catholic Church	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1375	LEE.200	B37 29-88	Orr, James House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1381	LEE.198	B35	Kellogg - Collins General Store	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1381	LEE.199	B36		D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1385	LEE.197	B34 29-86		D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1395	LEE.196	B33 29-85	Webster, Jason House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1405	LEE.195	B32 29-84	Webster House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1415	LEE.194	B31 29-83		D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1420	LEE.151	B2 29-38	Kellogg, Langdon House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1435	LEE.193	B30 29-81		D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1440	LEE.152	B3 29-37	South Lee School	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1445	LEE.192	B29 29-80	Ingersoll House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1500	LEE.153	B4 29-35	Vanable, Michael House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1505	LEE.191	B28 29-78	Davis, Nathan House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1520	LEE.154	B5 29-34	Hurlbut Paper Company Worker Housing	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1526	LEE.155	B6 29-33	Church of the Good Shepherd	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1530	LEE.156	B7 29-31	Owen, Charles House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1535	LEE.190	B27 29-76	Hurlbut Paper Company Worker Housing	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1545	LEE.189	B26 29-75	Morris, Edmund House	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1565	LEE.174	B25 29-74	Merrell Tavern	D	South Lee	B
Pleasant St	1567	LEE.170	B21 29-73	Hurlbut Paper Company Barn	D	South Lee	B

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar	Code	Places..............	Type	NF
Pleasant St	1571	LEE.169	B20 29-72	Hurlbut Paper Company Barn	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1575	LEE.172	B23 29-71	Pixley, Isaac Store	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1580	LEE.157	B8 29-27	Hurlbut, Thomas House	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1585	LEE.171	B22 29-69	Brown, Henry Billings - Merrill, William House	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1610	LEE.158	B9 29-26	Ball, Charles House	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1630	LEE.159	B10 29-24	McCarthy, Jeremiah J. House	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1640	LEE.160	B11 29-23	Narey, John House	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1650	LEE.161	B12 29-22	Hurlbut Paper Company Worker Housing	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1665	LEE.166	B17 29-64	Hurlbut Paper Company Worker Housing	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1670	LEE.162	B13 29-20	Hurlbut Paper Company Worker Housing	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1675	LEE.165	B16 29-63	Hurlbut Paper Company Worker Housing	D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1681	LEE.164	B15 29-62		D		South Lee	B	
Pleasant St	1705	LEE.163	B14 29-60	Brown, Charles House	D		South Lee	B	
Railroad St	5	LEE.179	A34	Smith Paper Company Worker House	B		Lee	B	
Railroad St	9	LEE.177	A33	Housatonic Mill - Machine Shop - Smith Paper Co.	B		Lee	B	
Railroad St	38	LEE.176	A32 18A-130	Park Block	B		Lee	B	
Railroad St	109	LEE.175	A31 12A-105	Lee Railroad Station	B		Lee	B	
Reservoir Rd	189	LEE.214	D32 8-98	Codding - Leahy House			Lee	B	
Rt 20		LEE.908		Huckleberry Trolley Line				S	
School St	18	LEE.46	A49 12A-156		B		Lee	B	

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar Code	Places..............	Type	NF
Silver St	15	LEE.140	C28 20-58	Jones - Oakley House	C	East Lee	B	
Silver St	50	LEE.141	C29 20-56	Smith, Charles House	C	East Lee	B	
Silver St	73	LEE.145	C33 26-11	May Company Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Silver St	90	LEE.142	C30 20-52	East Lee School	C	East Lee	B	
Silver St	110	LEE.143	C31 20-53		C	East Lee	B	
Silver St	140	LEE.144	C32 26-7	May Company Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Silver St	175	LEE.146	C34 26-13	May Company Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Spring St	405	LEE.243	D58 12-202	Childs, Joseph House		Lee	B	
Stockbridge Rd	20	LEE.244	D59 18-5	Howk, Abraham House		Lee	B	
Stockbridge Rd	250	LEE.245	D60 18-17	Crosby, Dea. Joseph House		Lee	B	
Stockbridge Rd	460	LEE.246	D61 23-38	Bullard, James House		Lee	B	
Stockbridge Rd	560	LEE.247	D62 23-15	Smith, Henry House		Lee	B	
Summer St	15	LEE.239	D54 12A-40	Martin, Nelson House		Lee	B	
Summer St	65	LEE.240	D55 12A-14	Barrett, Garrett House		Lee	B	
Summer St	87	LEE.241	D56 12-150	Cormick, Thomas - Heath, Dr. Charles House		Lee	B	
Tyringham Rd	110	LEE.260	D78 25-57	Cone, William House		Lee	B	
Tyringham Rd	780	LEE.259	D77 31-2A	Bassett, Henry M. House		Lee	B	
Tyringham Rd		LEE.906		Tyringham Road Bridge			S	
Valley St		LEE.905		Valley Mill Bridge		Lenox Dale	S	
Water St	50	LEE.113	C1	Beach and Royce Machine Shop	C	East Lee	B	
Water St	175	LEE.114	C2	Benton, Caleb House	C	East Lee	B	
Water St	190	LEE.115	C3	Benton and Garfield Paper Company Worker Housing	C	East Lee	B	
Water St	330	LEE.116	C4	Tayford Electric Company	C	East Lee	B	

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar Code	Places..............	Type	NF
			25-26	- Power Plant				
Water St	335	LEE.117	C5 25-22	McLaughlin, John House	C	East Lee	B	
Water St	365	LEE.118	C6 25-23	McLaughlin, Charles House	C	East Lee	B	
Water St		LEE.275	19-88			East Lee	B	
Water St		LEE.909	19-88	Goose Pond Brook Bridge		East Lee	S	
West Center St	62	LEE.184	A68 12A-95	Hulbert, Samuel Augustus House	B	Lee	B	
West Center St	68	LEE.183	A67 12A-95		B	Lee	B	
West Center St	73	LEE.188	A73 12A-64	Eagle Paper Mill - Smith Paper Company	B	Lee	B	
West Park St	102	LEE.181	A66 18A-62		B	Lee	B	
West Park St	103	LEE.182	A66A 18A-117	Ballard, Charles House	B	Lee	B	
West Park St	144	LEE.217	D1a 18A-40	Hyde House	B	Lee	B	
West Park St	164	LEE.202	D1 18A-41	Sherrill House		Lee	B	
West Park St	182	LEE.203	D2 18A-36	Deely, Martin House		Lee	B	
West Park St	190	LEE.204	D3 18A-34	Gibbons, George House		Lee	B	
West Park St	203	LEE.206	D5 18A-92	Bartholdi House		Lee	B	
West Park St	214	LEE.205	D4 18A-12	Hunt, Addison House		Lee	B	
West Park St	233	LEE.207	D6 18A-83	Huych - Howk House		Lee	B	
West Park St	324	LEE.208	D6a 18-24	Wild, Marshall and Alden House		Lee	B	
West Park St	332	LEE.209	D6B 18-23	Wild, Marshall and Alden House		Lee	B	
Whiteholm Rd	1	LEE.100	D23 19A-63	Smith, Wellington Jr. House	B	Lee	B	
Whiteholm Rd	3	LEE.99	D22 19A-67	DeBaun, Peter House	B	Lee	B	
Willow St	15	LEE.168	B19	Merrill, William Barn	D	South Lee	B	

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Street Name.........	St No...	MHCN......	Loc Nbr...	Historic Name............	Ar Code	Places..............	Type	NF
			29-70					
Willow St	19	LEE.167	B18 29-67	Hurlbut Paper Company Mill	D	South Lee	B	
Willow St		LEE.904		Willow Street Bridge			S	
Woodland Rd	525	LEE.222	D40 2-5	Wheeler, Asahel House		Lee	B	
Woodland Rd		LEE.907		Woodland Road Bridge		Lenox Dale	S	

[405] 292 items listed out of 293 items.

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Historical Homes of Lee, MA Inventory **New Additions**

These six were completed from August-November 2009 by the Lee Historical Commission and Pioneer Valley Planning Commission and recorded by Mary Margaret (Hayes) Morrissey and Jayne Bernhard-Armington.

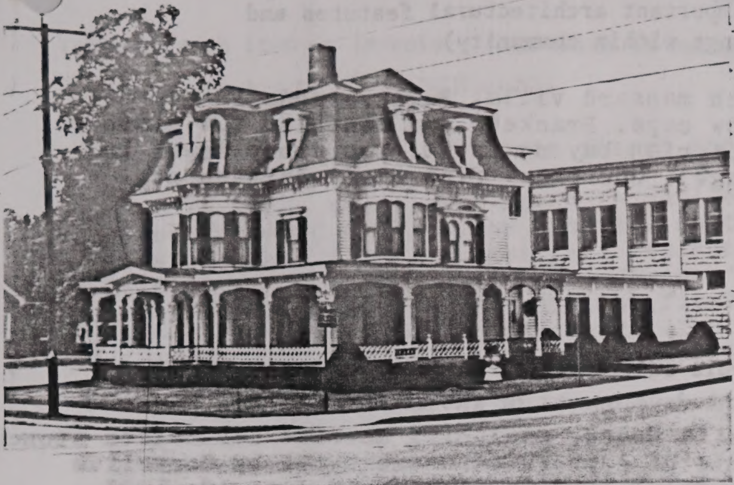
Six homes were recently added to the inventory These new additions to the Lee inventory and Massachusetts Historical Commission inventory are the following:

Quackenbush/Westinghouse/Lloyd Estate	85 Stockbridge Rd.	Area D	Form # Lee 291
Thomas Boyne House	60 Laurel St.	Area D	Form Lee 292
Francis and Catherine Connelly House	125 Laurel St.	Area D	Form # Lee 293
John Boropert House	130 Laurel St.	Area D	Form # Lee 294
Timothy E. Darbe House	170 Laurel St.	Area D	Form # Lee 295
Laurel Lake House	615 Laurel St.	Area D	Form # Lee 296

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	1



Lee

ress 3 Main Street

oric Name Wellington Smith House

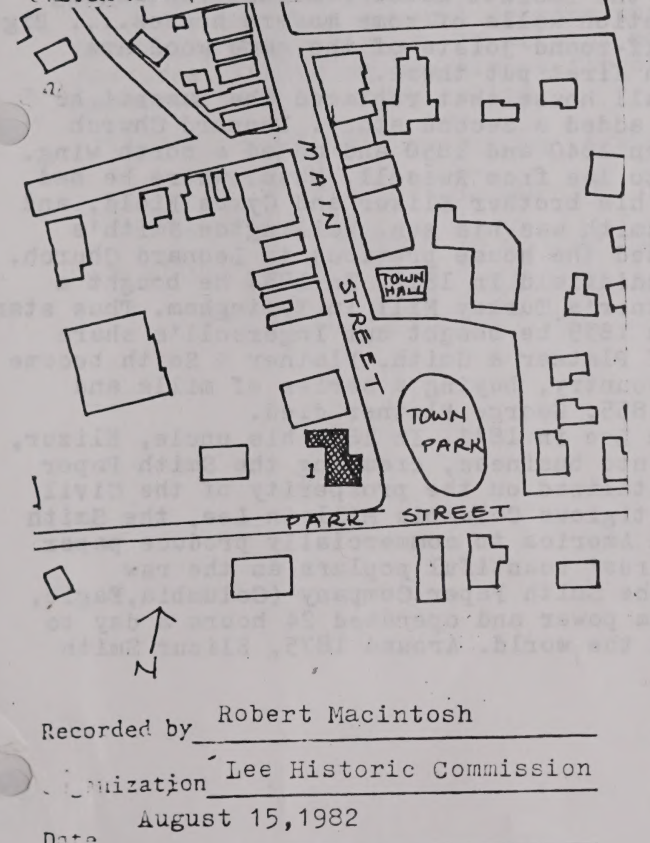
Original Residence

Present Kelly Funeral Home

ership: ☑ Private individual
Private organization
Kelly Funeral Home
Public

Original owner Cornelius Bassett

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1830

Source N.R. nomination

Style 2nd Empire French mansard

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)
early 1800's, 1 story added
1840's, north wing added
1872, mansard roof, tower, porch adde
1976, 1 room addition to north side

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting SW corner of Main St. and Park Street, opposite the town park.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 15,1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A three story 2nd Empire French mansard villa. Full veranda in Italianate style. Hooded window caps. Brackets and dentils. 1/1 plate glass windows. Three story Victorian bay on front. Two story tower in rear. Gabled ell in rear (garage). One story flat roof addition at northeast corner.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Part of the Wellington Smith House, including massive foundation stone and large oak beams are remnants of a previous house owned by Cornelius Bassett and date back to 1775. The Berkshire Gleaner of June 10, 1903 reported that "the foundation of the Bassett house remains, containing more stone than the entire foundation walls of some modern houses.... Big floor timbers of hewn oak and half-round joists of the same wood are still in the house, solid as when first put there."

In the early 1800's, the small house that replaced the Bassett ho was purchased by Oliver Ives who added a second story. Leonard Church bought the house somewhere between 1840 and 1850 and added a north wing. In 1857, John R. Smith returned to Lee from Russell, Mass. where he had been engaged in papermaking with his brother Elizur and Cyrus Field, and he bought the house. Wellington Smith was his son. Wellington Smith's grandfather, Josiah Yale, had owned the house previous to Leonard Church.

Elizur Smith was born in Sandisfield in 1812. In 1834 he bought a half interest in Ingersoll & Platner's Turkey Mill in Tyringham. Thus started his career as a papermaker. In 1835 he bought out Ingersoll's share in the mill, creating the firm of Platner & Smith. Platner & Smith became the greatest papermakers in the country, buying a series of mills and factories in and around Lee. In 1855, George Platner died.

Wellington Smith was born in Lee in 1841. In 1864 his uncle, Elizur, took him and his brother DeWitt into business, creating the Smith Paper Company, a company that soon capitalized on the prosperity of the Civil War. In March of 1867 at the prestigious Columbia Mill in Lee, the Smith Paper Company became the first in America to commercially produce paper from wood pulp, using the Berkshires' bountiful poplars as the raw material. The four big mills of the Smith Paper Company (Columbia, Eagle, Housatonic, Valley) utilized steam power and operated 24 hours a day to become the largest papermakers in the world. Around 1875, Elizur Smith

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Lee	Form No: A1 Con't 8
Property Name: Wellington Smith House A'-3	

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE cont.

retired to become a gentleman farmer and his nephews assumed control of the business.

In 1872, Wellington Smith remodelled the house. He added the French mansard roof, tower with the statue of Diana, and the full veranda. The 7" X9" windows were replaced with large 2/2 panes, the first in a Lee residence. These "French" plate glass windows by the Lenox Plate Glass Company were the first they made, and the only ones ever to be used in a Lee residence. The Wellington Smith House was also the first in Lee to be supplied with water from a reservoir and the first with bathrooms.

Wellington Smith "did more to make the town of Lee known than any other man". He was the first president of the American Paper and Pulp Association. He was a director of the Berkshire Life Insurance Co. for thirty years. He was on the staff of Gov. Benjamin Butler in 1880, and was a personal friend of President McKinley. He died in 1910.

For the past several decades the Wellington Smith House has been the Kelly Funeral Home. It retains many of its outstanding original features, including the almost forgotten statue of Diana which has survived intact in the cellar.

- Cornelius Bassett, Jr, stone-mason, bought land on which house stands from William Ingersoll 15 FEB 1788. [Berk. Cty Reg. Deeds 24/665]
- I doubt if Josiah Yale owned the house.
- Wellington Smith & DeWitt Smith were 1st cousins, not brothers, but were correctly nephews of Elizur Smith. F.J.K.

continued

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
3 Main St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 1-~~5~~4

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance

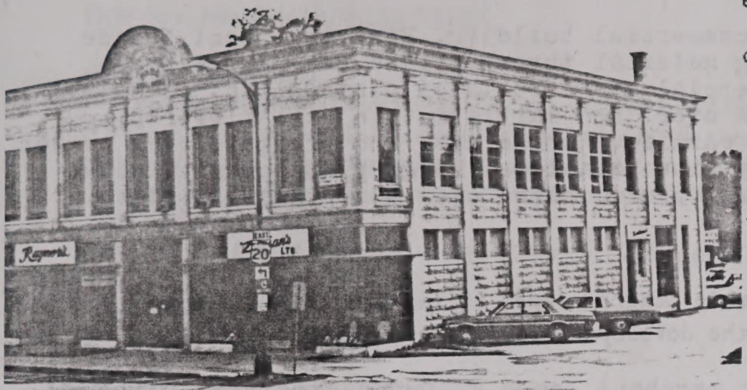
Cornelius Bassett, Jr., stone mason, bought land on which house stands from William Ingersoll 15 Feb.1788 (Berk. Cty Reg. Deeds 24/61). I doubt if Joshiah Yale owned the house. Wellington Smith and DeWitt were first cousins, not brothers, but were correctly nephews of Elizur Smith. (This statement was written by Frank J. Kelly, former owner of the Wellington Smith House and given to the Lee Historical Commission in 1995)

In 1994, Kelly Funeral Home became the property of Michael J. Kelly, Inc. In the early 1990's, Frank J. Kelly, former owner, sold the statue of Diana which once adorned the roof but was later, for many years, stored in the cellar of the funeral home.
Mary Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999 (Info. given to me by John Kelly, owner)

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	2

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 19 Main Street

oric Name Park Building

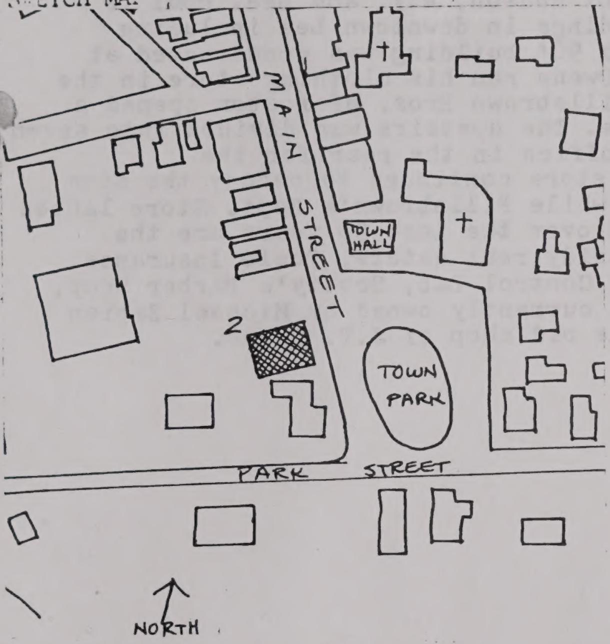
Original Retail stores/offices

Present Retail stores/offices

rship: ☑ Private individual
Private organization
Michael Zabian
Public

Original owner James T. Owens

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1914

Source Berkshire Gleaner 1/7/1914

Style Sullivanesque

Architect Henry S. Moul

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)
None

Moved ______ Date ______

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting SW part of Main Street across from the town park, north of Kelly Funeral Home and south of the Price Chopper parking lot.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 16, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two story flat roofed commercial building. Five bay front facade divided by pilasters. Building material throughout is Lee marble. First floor contains two commercial storefronts of plate glass, with teardrop leaded glass transoms over. Lee marble cut in ashlar blocks. Heavy dentilled and bracketed cornice. Hooded arch and brackets over center entry. North facade divided by nine pilasters. Large plate glass windows (single pane) in front facade. Copper cornice over plate glass windows. Two marble block chimneys.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Built in 1914 by clothing merchant James T. Owens, the Park Building was considered to be Lee's finest commercial structure. It was designed by architect Henry S. Moul of Hudson, N.Y. and Lee. Moul is responsible for several other buildings in downtown Lee including the Central Fire Station. The 60' X 90' building was constructed at a cost of $40,000. Originally Mr. Owens ran his clothing store in the north store on the ground floor. Fillebrown Bros. of Boston opened a department store in the south store. The upstairs was divided into seven offices in the front, and a large office in the rear for the Telephone Company. The J.T. Owens store continued to occupy the same location for much of this century, while Fillebrown's Dept. Store lasted until the 1930's. Memorable tenants over the last 50 years are the District Nurse Assn., Edward H. Bossidy real estate, Toole Insurance, Frank Consolati Insurance, the Milk Control Lab, Scotty's Barber Shop, and the Penny Saver. The bulding is currently owned by Michael Zabian who operates a clothing store in the old shop of J.T. Owens.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Berkshire Gleaner. 1/7/1914, 11/11/1914

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town: TOWN OF LEE

Property Address: now 15 Main St.

Area(s): A

Form No.: 2-3

Historical Significance

Downtown Partnership Grants Program was applied for by Mr. Michael Zabian and accepted. He refurbished the building to the original colors including the parapet, frames, doors, windows, etc. The sign was reguilded with 22 k gold and repainted with the same color background. A new gray and green awning was installed to replace the old awning. The display window 8' by 8' (North) side of the building was replaced.

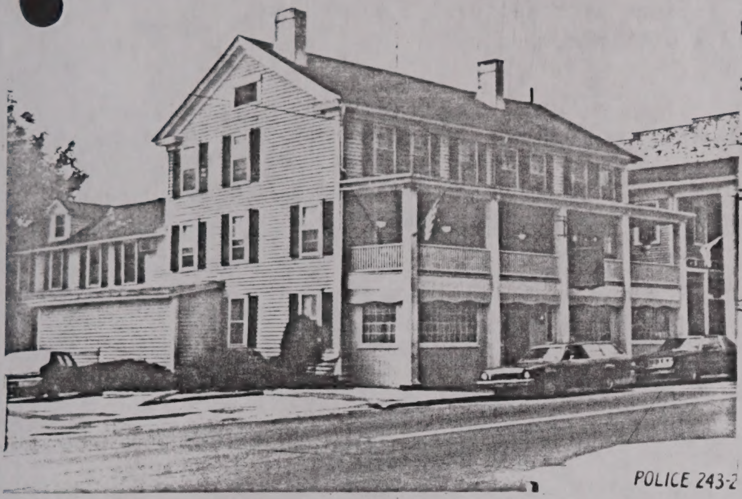
Mr. Michael Zabian 1998

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission June 8, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	3



ı Lee

ress 33 Main Street

toric Name The Morgan House

Original Residence

Present Inn and restaurant

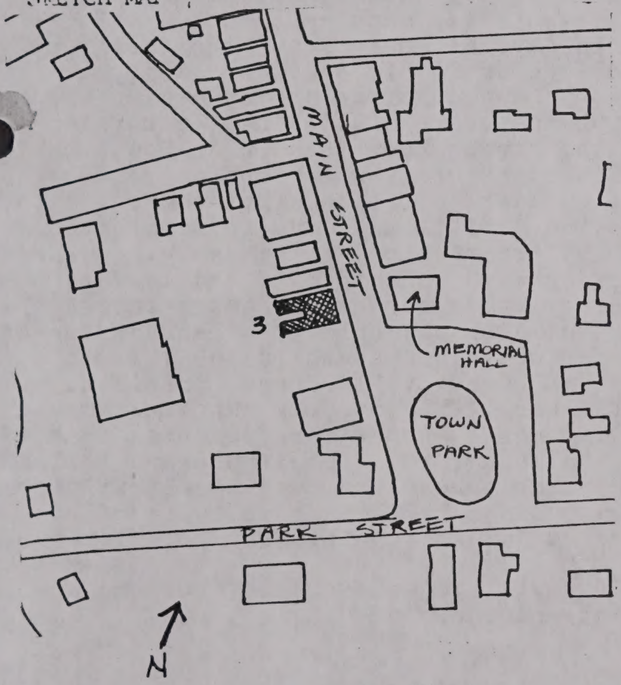
ership: ☑ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner William Porter

SKETCH MAP



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 15, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1817

Source Berkshire Gleaner 6/18/1904

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Enlarged, 1868

Enlarged, 1871

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting SW part of Main Street opposite Memorial Hall (town hall) between parking lot and McClelland's Drug Store

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

3½ story federal house with an 18 window front facade. Cornices, corner boards, and returns. Greek Revival style balcony and porch, altered and enclosed. 2½ story ell to rear. Greek Revival rectangular attic vent window with moldings and corner blocks. Offset and end chimney. Attached shed south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Morgan House was probably built in 1817 by William Porter, a lawyer who moved to Lee in that year. The Berkshire Gleaner of June 8, 1904 states that "When he (Porter) came into possession of his residence, or how, we have been unable to find, even after much research..." Porter was the leading man in the town in his day. He was a state senator from 1834-35 and a trustee of Williams College until his death in 1853.

In 1867 the house was purchased by Edward Morgan and opened as a pub[illegible] house. This helped fill a need for public housing following the burning [illegible] same year of the Hicks Hotel across the street from the Morgan House on t[illegible] site of what is now Memorial Hall. Edward Morgan was a stone cutter who worked for Rice, Baird, and Heebner, builders of Philadelphia, who had the contract to build a new west wing on the Capitol building in Washington. Morgan had convinced the company to use Lee marble for the new wing. When Morgan purchased Squire Porter's residence, he enlarged it and took in boarders, among them former Lt. Governor Byron Weston. Morgan enlarged the building again in 1871. Although the building was sold to others during his lifetime, Morgan continued as innkeeper until his death in 1895.

From 1883-1891 the Morgan House was owned by F.S.Gross, president of the Lee Marble Company.Through its years, this company supplied marble for the U.S. Capitol, St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, Grant's Tomb, New York City Hall, the Empire State Building, the State House and Public Library in Boston, 750,000 government tombstones, and many local buildings.

In the 1970's the Morgan House was owned by Maria Cole, wife of the late popular singer and recording artist Nat King Cole. Mrs. Cole lives in neighboring Tyringham.

Today the Morgan House is owned by William and Elizabeth Orford who continue to operate it as a restaurant and inn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Hyde, Rev. C.M. Centennial History of the Town of Lee, Mass. Clark W. Brya[illegible] & Co., Springfield. (1878)

Berkshire Gleaner 6/8/1904

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
33 Main St.

Area(s): A
Form No.: 3-3

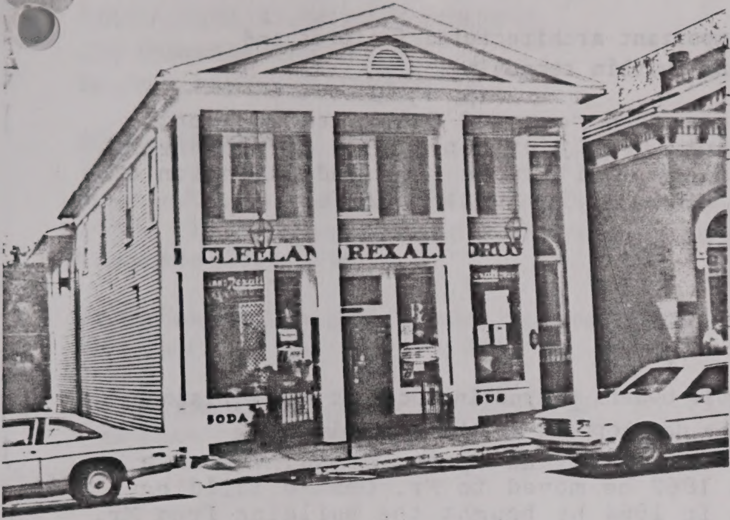
Historical Significance

In August of 1998, Berkshire Bank announced plans to foreclose on the Morgan House, property then owned by Stuart and Lenora Bowen. The 1994 mortgage given to the bank by these owners, the Bowens, amounted to $341,000. Following a foreclosure auction on Nov. 12, 1998, the owners of the Inn at Laurel Lake, Heidi and Tom Fusco and their business partners, Kim and Wes Bookstaver of Wethersfield, Conn., placed the winning bid of $300,000 to become the new owners. The Inn at Laurel Lake and the Morgan House will be marketed as "sister inns". Morgan House guests will then have the option of using Inn at Laurel Lake amenities such as a tennis court, boats and private beach. The Morgan House property includes 11 guest rooms, an 85-seat restaurant, a 40-seat tavern and an owner's apartment. The Bookstaver's will move into the owner's apartment. Renovations were planned throughout the interior and a new roof was put in place as well as new kitchen equipment. The restaurant is scheduled to open April 1, 1999. It did open on that date.
The Berkshire Eagle, Fri. Nov. 13, 1998 Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	4



CLEELAN REXALL DRUG
SODA

Lee

ess 43 Main Street

oric Name Pease Block

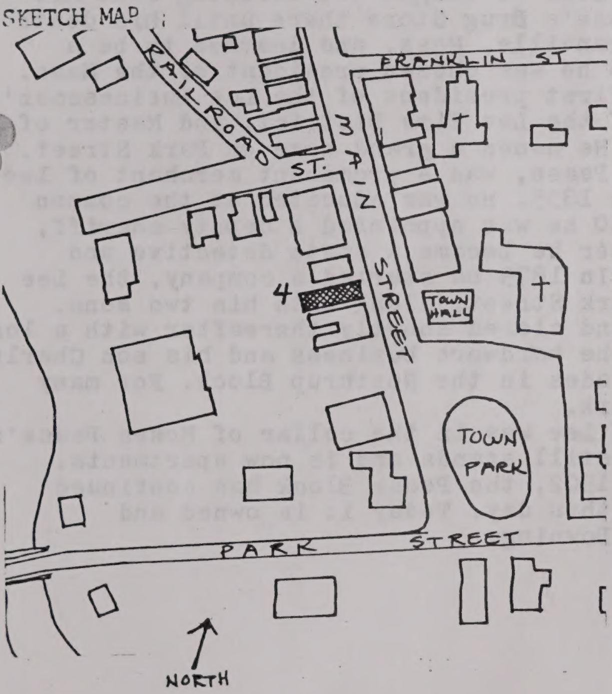
Original Retail store

Present Drug store

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner T.A. Oman

SKETCH MAP



RAILROAD
ST.
FRANKLIN ST
MAIN
STREET
4
TOWN HALL
TOWN PARK
PARK
STREET
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1856

Source 1853 Map of Lee
1858 Map of Berk. County

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric aluminum over clapboard

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)
1974, addition at rear and extension of portico over sidewalk

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting SW Main Street between the Morgan House on the south and the Lee National Bank on the north

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Greek Revival store with recessed Greek temple front. Pilasters, cornices, and pediment. Nearly original 19th C. storefront. 6/6 sash in front windows. 2½ story addition to rear and extension of pediment with columns out over sidewalk in front in 1974.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Frank M. Pease moved to Lee in 1860 and opened a business as a druggist in the Oman Block. In 1862 he moved to Mr. Oman's building next to the Lee National Bank. In 1864 he bought the building from Mr. Oman, and continued to operate Pease's Drug Store there until his death in 1902, at age 64. He was born in Granville, Mass. and learned to be a pharmacist in Connecticut. In 1885 he was chosen president of the Mass. Pharmaceutical Assn. He was the first president of the Lee Businessman's Association, the chief engineer of the Lee Fire District, and Master of the Evening Star Lodge of Masons. He owned a grand home on Park Street.

Frank Pease's brother, Moses Pease, was a prominent merchant of Lee who was born in Simsbury, Conn. in 1835. He was educated at the common schools and at Lee Academy. In 1860 he was appointed a deputy sheriff, and in 1869 a State Constable. Later he became a state detective and had an office in the Pease Block. In 1879 he started a company, the Lee Match Works, on his property on Park Street, along with his two sons. The business proved unsuccessful and closed shortly thereafter with a loss. In 1887 , Moses Pease started in the hardware business and his son Charles continued in that business for decades in the Northrup Block. For many years Charles was the Lee Town Clerk.

The first jail in the Town of Lee was in the cellar of Moses Pease's home on Park Street. The building still stands and is now apartments.

Since Frank Pease's death in 1902, the Pease Block has continued to be operated as a drug store to this day. Today it is owned and operated by pharmacist Francis X. Downing.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Valley Gleaner, 11/3/1864, 5/14/02

Notes of Col. William Weingar, Lee Library

Child, Hamilton. Gazetteer of Berkshire County, Mass. (1885) p. 159

Biographical Review, Berkshire County, Mass. (1897) p. 137

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
43 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 4-3

Historical Significance

Frank M. Pease's son, also named Frank Pease, continued to operate Pease's Drugstore upon his father's death in 1902. This son continued to run the business until the 1940's. Charlotte P. Davis Lee Historical Commission June, 1998

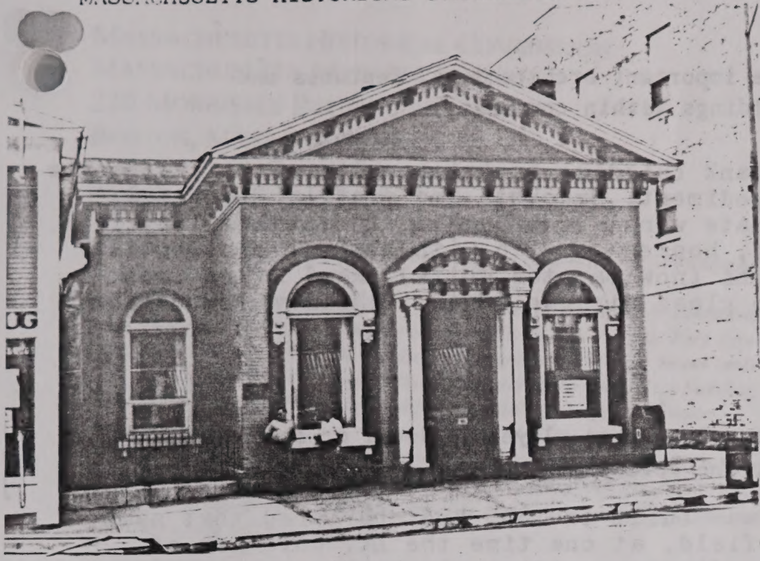
Patrick Downing is presently the owner. He is the son of Francis X. Downing. Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999.

The soda fountain was removed on April 30, 1999 Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission June 8, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	5

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee.

ess 47 Main Street

oric Name Lee National Bank

Original Bank

Present Bank/law offices

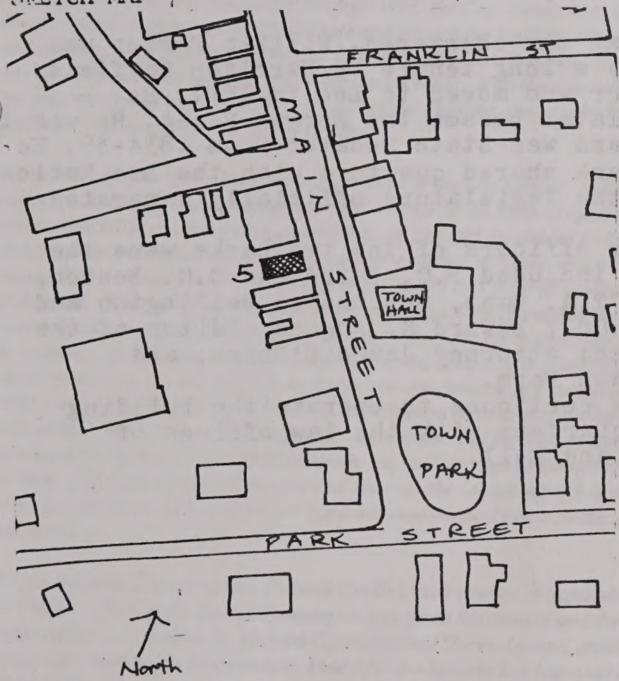
rship: ☐ Private individual

Private organization Lee National Bank

Public

Original owner Lee Nat. Bank

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1835

Source Centennial Hist. of Lee,Hy

Style Greek Revival/Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

1858, rehab. to Italianate detail

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South side of lower Main Street Between McLelland's Drug Store and the Central Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story Greek Revival bank building in brick, altered to Italianate Style in 1858. Cornices and pediment. Brackets and dentils. Recessed arcaded front. Curved Italianate window caps ending in acanthus leaves, originally brownstone. Curved, hooded portico with brackets and dentils supported by brownstone columns (now painted white). Hand forged iron grills between columns. Plate glass windows. Offset chimney. Foundation is brownstone.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Lee National Bank was built in 1835 and chartered that same year. George Hull of Sandisfield, at one time the Lt. Governor of Massachusetts, was chosen its first president. Capital stock was $50,000.

In 1852 the Lee Savings Bank was chartered. William Porter was its first president, followed by a long tenure by Harrison Garfield. Porter was a long time Lee lawyer who moved to Lee in 1817. He owned a Main Street home which later became the Morgan House. He was t leading man in Lee in his day, and was State Senator from 1834-35. He died in 1853. The Lee Savings Bank shared quarters with the Lee National Bank until 1904 when an act of the legislature officially separated national and savings banks.

Through the early years the officers of the two banks were the most prominent men in Lee. They included P.C. Baird and C.C. Benton, papermakers; William Taylor and T.A. Oman, merchants; Wellington and DeWitt Smith of the Smith Paper Co.; Edward S. Rogers, Editor of the *Valley Gleaner*; Dr. C.C. Holcombe; attorney James O'Brien; and H. George Wilde, owner of Highlawn Farm.

Today the Lee National Bank continues to operate the building as a branch office, and shares quarters with the law offices of Hannon, Lerner, Cowhig, Scully, and Bell.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Hyde, Rev.C.M. *Centennial History of the Town of Lee, Mass.* Bryan & Co., Springfield (1878)

Valley Gleaner. 2/18/1858

Directory of the Town of Lee, Mass. J.B. Goussett & Co. (1895)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

47 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 5-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance

Below is information written by the Considine's to qualify for the 1999 Massachusetts Historical Commission Preservation Award.

The Lee National Bank, built in 1835, is the oldest brick building in downtown Lee. It is situated on Main Street in the Lee Lower Main Street Historic District and has been certified by the National Park Service as a historic structure that contributes to the significance of the district. The building is one and one half-story Greek revival structure that was altered to the Italianate style in 1858. In the 1920's, a two-story addition was built at the back of the building. The building includes a large, two-story bank vault whose doors contain intricate brass workings visible through glass covers.

Until 1963, when a new bank building was built around the corner, the building served as the main office of the Lee National Bank. From 1963 until 1996, the building served as a branch office of the bank, and in 1996, the branch office was closed and the building sold to the current owners, Michael Considine and Shawn Leary Considine, attorneys whose law offices have been housed in the rear of the building since 1988.

Beginning in 1997 and continuing through 1998, the Considines, in cooperation with the building's tenant, the Greylock Federal Credit Union, endeavored to rehabilitate and restore the building. Since 1835, the original front section had acquired hung ceilings and baffling, wall paneling, florescent lighting, and room divisions. Demolition proceeded, revealing an original pressed tin ceiling one and one half-stories high, and thick plaster walls. With the original beauty of the building revealed, the nominees' purpose became the restoration of the front section of the building, the refurbishing of the back section, and the addition of new mechanical and electrical systems to the entire structure.

Early photographs of the bank were discovered in the Lee Library, and given to the nominees' architect, Arthur Schwartz, AIA, of Lenox. Based upon these photographs, the interior of the front of the building was designed to replicate the original. Wood, brass and marble teller counters were constructed off-site and assembled in the building. New wood and ceramic tile floors were installed, along with marble baseboards. Replacement windows, modeled on the originals, were added. Lighting was designed to replicate many of the original fixtures. The vault was cleaned and security devices added to allow its use for its original purpose—the securing of deposits. The tin ceiling was restored, replacing a large damaged portion with tin panels identical to the originals. Outside, bricks were repointed, woodwork painted, a missing iron grille fabricated, and a handicapped access ramp added to the side of the building. In addition, the nominees discovered and restored dozens of leather-bound bank journals in the attic of the building. The books, which measure 2' by one and one-half feet, contain decorative Florentine paper, as well as the names of many depositors from the 1800's and early 1900's, including Edward Wharton (husband of Berkshire author Edith Wharton), department store magnate John Wanamaker, Mrs. George Westinghouse, and members of the Tiffany family. A number of the restored books are kept on display in the Greylock Federal Credit Union branch; the rest are kept in the law office conference room, in a bookshelf specially constructed for them and topped with Lee marble that matches the reused marble of the conference room table. A crabapple tree was planted in front, and the previously empty back yard was transformed into a public park with stone walls, a terrace, and three large Bradford pear trees.

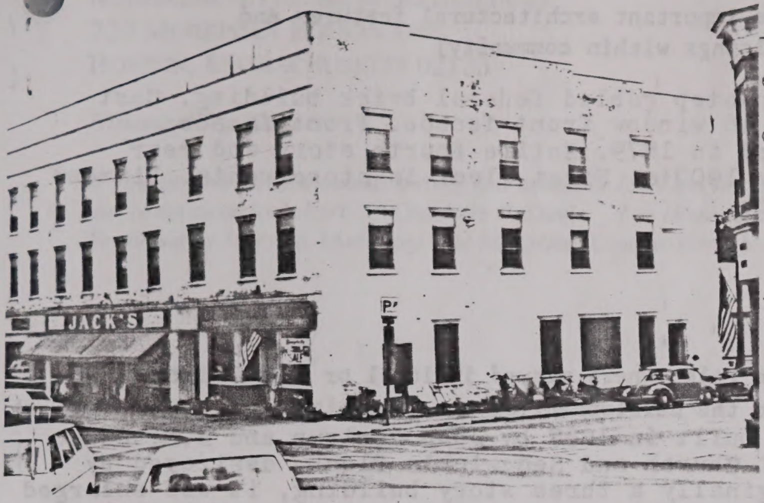
The Lee branch of the Greylock Federal Credit Union opened in September, 1998, looking much like the Lee National Bank looked in the 1800's. The Lee Historical Commission has given the owners and their tenants the Commission's first award for historic preservation. Written by Michael Considine and Shawn Leary Considine as part of an application to the Massachusetts Historical Commission Preservation Award for the historic Lee National Bank building. March 10, 1999
Recorded by Mary M.. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999

The building did receive the 1999 Massachusetts Historical Commission Preservation Award on May 20, 1999 in Boston, MA.
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission June 8, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	6

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 51-59 Main Street

oric Name Northrup's Block

Original Retail Stores and Function Halls

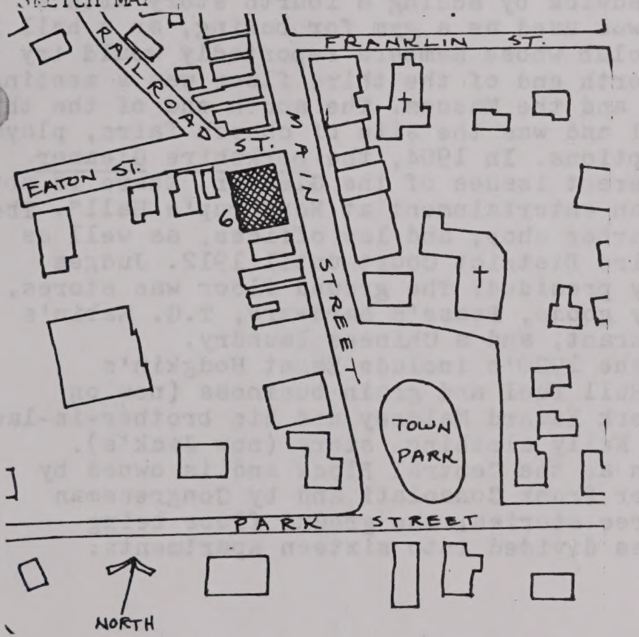
Present Retail Stores/ apartments

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner John Northrup and A.M. Howk

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1857

Source Berkshire Gleaner 5/7/1857

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick (painted)

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

1879, mansard roof added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South corner of Main Street and Railroad Street, north of th Lee National Bank

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Originally 3½ story crowstep gabled federal brick building. Cast iron window caps and sills. 18 window front facade. Front facade altered to 2nd Empire mansard in 1879. Entire fourth story and rear crowstep gable removed early 1900's. First floor is storefronts. Diamond shaped tie iron ends in brick.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Northrup Block was built in 1857 by John Nortrup and A.M. Howk on the site of the burnt out Church and Sedgwick's Block, destroyed by the great fire of 1857. Originally a three story building, it was enlarged in 1879 by then owner James Broadwick by adding a fourth story with a mansard roof. The fourth floor was used as a gym for boxing, as a hall for the Hibernians, and as a rifle club whose members reportedly would try to shoot out the north wall. The north end of the third floor was a meeting hall for the Evening Star Lodge and the Masons. The south end of the th floor was called Northrup's Hall and was the site of church fairs, plays minstrel shows, balls, and receptions. In 1904, the Berkshire Gleaner reported that "in the 2500 different issues of the Gleaner, there is not a number that does not tell of an entertainment at Northrup's Hall". The second floor was a pool room, barber shop, and law offices, as well as the site of the Southern Berkshire District Court until 1912. Judges Ives, Branning, Pease, and Casey presided. The ground floor was stores, among them Edward Bosworth's dry goods, Pease's hardware, T.G. Sabin's hardware, Chauncy Bliss's restaurant, and a Chinese laundry.

Memorable businesses from the 1920's include Emmet Hodgkin's Central Lunch, and the Dresser-Hull fuel and grain business (now on Railroad Street). Also, Town Clerk Edward Maloney and his brother-in-law James Kelly owned the Maloney & Kelly clothing store (now Jack's).

Today the building is known as the Central Block and is owned by Lee businessman and horse breeder Frank Consolati and by Congressman Silvio Conte. There are only three stories; the ground floor being stores, and the upper two stories divided into sixteen apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Berkshire Gleaner. 8/19/1903, 2/17/1904, 3/8/1905, 7/2/1879

Photograph dated 1866, Lee Library.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 57 Main St

Area(s) A

Form No. 6-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

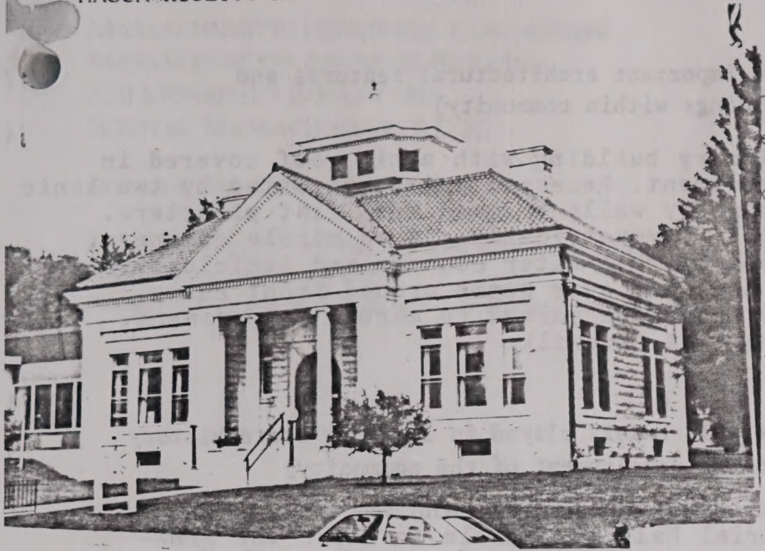
Historical Significance

A fourth floor, with a mansard roof_was added in 1879 but fire destroyed this floor in the 1920's. The fire was due to an electrical short. Charlotte P. Davis Lee Historical Commission June 1998
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	7



Lee

ess 100 Main Street

oric Name Lee Library

Original Library

Present Library

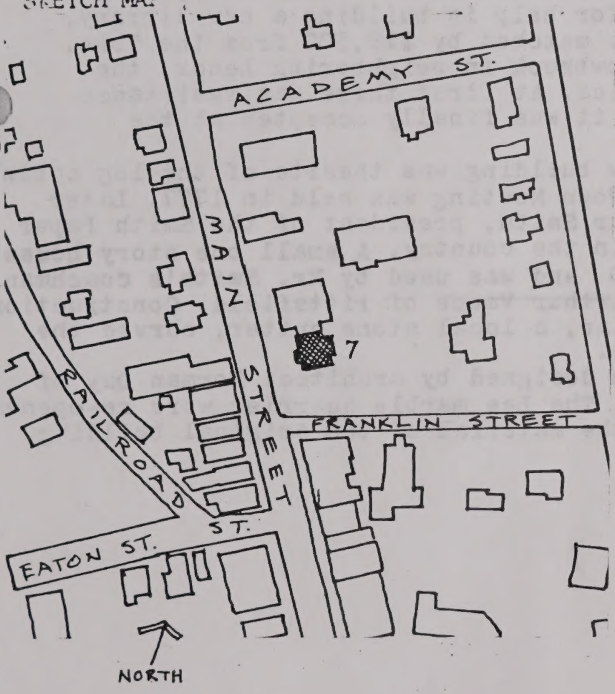
rship: ☐ Private individual

Private organization

Public Town of Lee

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1907

Source Berkshire Gleaner

Style Beaux-Arts Classical Ionic Greek

Architect HENRY S. MOUL ~~Joseph MacArthur Vance~~

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

1977, addition to north side

Moved ______ Date ______

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting NE corner of Main Street and Franklin Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Aug. 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

One story Beaux-Arts library building with a hip roof covered in tile. Center pavillion and pediment. Recessed entry supported by two Ionic columns. Rusticated marble masonry walls trimmed with flat pilasters. Lee marble cornices and dentils. Symmetrically placed marble chimneys. Domed lantern with copper roof. Marble water courses and lintels over plate glass windows. Broken pediment over Roman arched front entry. Copper fan light over entry. Open book carved in marble in pediment. Marble steps and retaining wall at sidewalk.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Lee Library Association began in 1874 and was set up in Memorial Hall. By 1906, Memorial Hall was unable to house the growing number of volumes and Lee resident Dr. John J. Hassett appealed to industrialist Andrew Carnegie for help in building a new library. Carnegie pledged $12,000 which was matched by $18,300 from the Town. At that time, Carnegie owned Shadowbrook in neighboring Lenox, the largest private residence in America. At first there was resistance to accepting Carnegie's gift, but it was finally accepted at the Town Meeting of April 4, 1906.

The site selected for the new building was thesite of the log cabin of Peter Wilcox, where the first Town Meeting was held in 1777. Later it was part of the estate of Elizur Smith, president of the Smith Paper Company, the largest paper maker in the country. A small one story house had been built on the site in 1790 and was used by Mr. Smith's Coachman.

The architect was* ~~Joseph MacArthur Vance of Pittsfield~~. Construction was of solid Lee marble. John Dollar, a local stone cutter, carved the open book design over the entrance.

In 1977, a one story addition designed by architect Norman Day of Lenox was added to the north side. The Lee marble quarries were re-opened so that the addition could match the material of the original building.

* Henry S. Moul

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati. See All The People (1977) p. 163-169

Berkshire Gleaner. 4/4/1906

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
100 Main St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 7-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

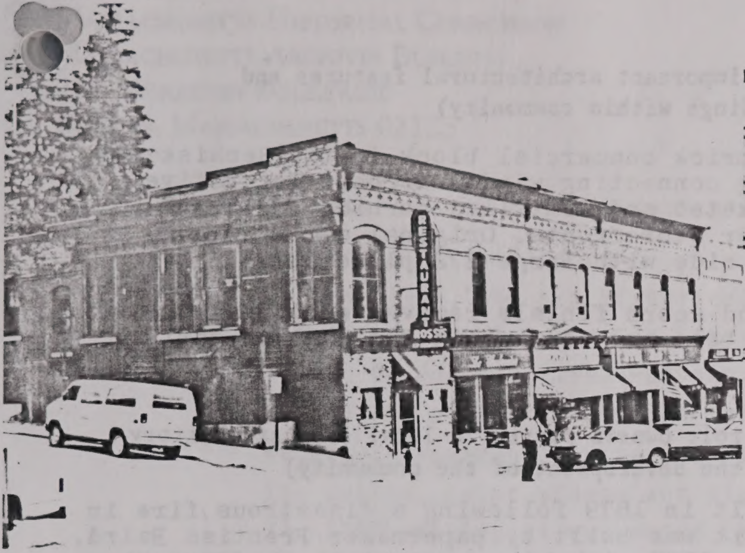
Historical Significance

The domed copper roof was replaced with a new copper roof in 1998. Clay tiles were repaired and replaced in 1998-1999. Head Librarian
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	8



Lee

ress 68-76 Main Street

toric Name Baird Block

: Original Retail stores/offices

Present Retail stores/ apartments

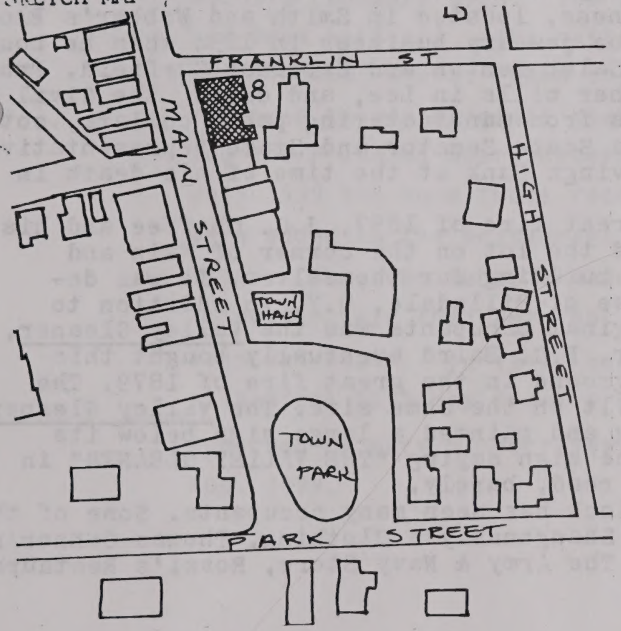
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner P.C.Baird

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1879

Source Berkshire Gleaner 2/5/79

Style Renaissance Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting SE corner of Main Street and Franklin Street

Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 16, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two story flat-roofed brick commercial block in the Renaissance Revival style. Brick belting connecting window arches. Decorative brickwork under wooden bracketed and dentilled cornice. Original wooden bracketed cornice over storefronts. Original second floor walkup storefronts on north side with large 2/2 plate glass windows.

Ornamental pediments and acorn finials removed early 1900's. Valley Gleaner sign between belt and cornice in Old English script, barely visible.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Baird Block was built in 1879 following a disastrous fire in February of that same year. It was built by papermaker Prentiss Baird. Prentiss Baird came to Lee in 1853 with his cousin J.C. Chaffee. They were partners in a jewelry business, located in Smith and Webber's Block (now Morey Block). Baird left the jewelry business in 1854 when he bought the Mountain Mill (paper) from Caleb Benton and Harrison Garfield. From that time he bought several other mills in Lee, and during the Civil War realized substantial profits from manufacturing paper collars, cot being anavailable. He was both a State Senator and State Representative, and was president of the Lee Savings Bank at the time of his death in 1890.

Meanwhile, following the great fire of 1857, J.C. Chaffee and his new partner Mr. Lyman purchased the lot on the corner of Main and Franklin Streets, and erected a building for themselves. It was designed by architect J.E. Althouse of Hillsdale, N.Y. In addition to Lyman & Chaffee, one of the original occupants was the Valley Gleaner, Lee's brand new weekly newspaper. P.C. Baird eventually bought this building, but it burned to the ground in the great fire of 1879. The current Baird Block was then built on the same site. The Valley Gleaner moved back into the new building and painted a large sign below its office windows on thé facade. The sign saying "THE VALLEY GLEANER" in Old English script can still be read, barely.

Over the years the Baird Block has seen many occupants. Some of the more memorable ones are John J. Shaughnessy's Clothing, Thomas Connor's Shoe Repair, the Lee News Room, The Army & Navy Store, Rossi's Restaurant, and Ben's Clothing Store.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Hyde, Centenniel History of the Town of Lee, Bryan & Co., Spfld. 1878)

Valley Gleaner. 3/19/1857, 1/29/1857, 9/17/1857, 9/24/1857, 2/5/1879

Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town: Lee
Property Address: 62 Main St.

Area(s)	Form No.
A	8-3

Address: Sammy Brown's Restaurant 78 Main St.

Historical Significance

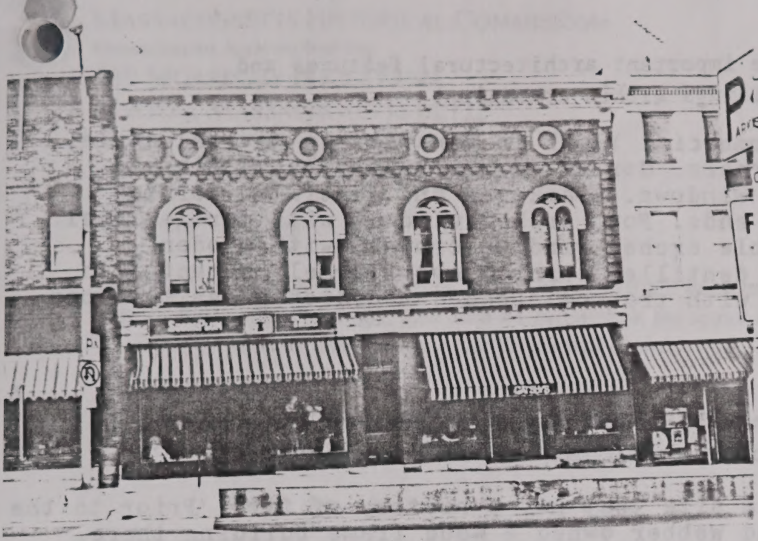
In june 1996, the Lee Historical Commission designated the Rossi's Restaurant sign at Rossi's Restaurant to be a Landmark Sign. On June 10, 1997 Pat and Paul Brown of Rossi's Restaurant presented designs for the Downtown Partnership facade improvements. The Lee Historical Commission accepted the design, color scheme and sign restoration. At the Nov. 11, 1997 meeting it was noted that changes had been made to the Rossi's Landmark Sign. The words Rossi's and air-conditioned had been left off. The matter was brought to the attention of the Planning Board. When the sign was restored, it was not restored to its original state. The Building Inspector and the Planning Board determined the sign was illegal and in July 1999 the neon tubes reading Rossi's and air-conditioned were added to the Restaurant sign bringing the sign up to its original state. The neon tubes are not lighted as the Building Inspector said they were not lighted when the restoration of the sign was begun. In 1997, the Brown's changed the name of the restaurant to Sammy Brown's Restaurant.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission
Aug. 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	9



Lee

ess 62 Main Street

oric Name Morey Block

Original Retail stores

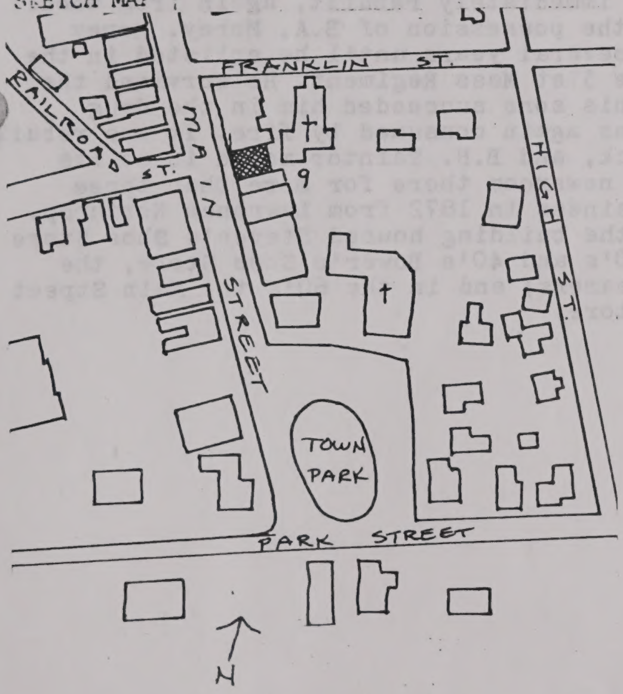
Present Retail stores/apartments

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner B.A. Morey

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1879

Source Berkshire Gleaner 8/13/79

Style Renaissance Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of lower Main St. opposite the corner of Main and Railroad Streets.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 16, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story flat-roofed commercial block in Renaissance Revival style, in brick. Brick quoins at corners. Corbelled brick dentils. A plaqued frieze pierced by four round windows. Bracketed and dentilled cornice with consoles and shields at ends. Four arched windows with marble label moldings, containing two double arched windows crowned with wooden acanthus leaf. Bracketed and dentilled cornice over largely intact 19th C. storefronts. Center entry with transom. Leaded teardrop glass transoms over storefronts.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Morey's Block occupies a site that has a history of fire. Prior to the great fire of 1857, Smith and Webber owned a wood frame buliding there. Following the fire the block was immediately rebuilt, again from wood. Shortly thereafter it came into the possession of B.A. Morey. Morey operated a drug store there for several years until he enlisted in the Civil War as a lieutenant in the 31st Mass Regiment. He survived the war and when he returned to Lee his sons succeeded him in the drug business. In 1879 the building was again consumed by fire. It was rebuil that same year, this time of brick, and B.H. Taintor moved in as its first occupant. Mr Taintor ran a newsroom there for more than three decades, having purchased the business in 1872 from Lawrence Northrop.

In the 1920's the buliding the building housed Steven's Shoe Store and Halsey's Newsstand; in the 30's and 40's Bower's Shoe Store, the Lee Men's Club, and Leonard's Cleaners; and in the 60's the Main Street Market, and L.T. Howes Jewelry Store.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 1/29/1857, 5/14/1868, 7/4/1872, 4/6/1898, 8/13/1879 8/20/1879

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1869-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 56 Main St.

Area(s)	Form No.
A	9-3

Address: 56 Main St.

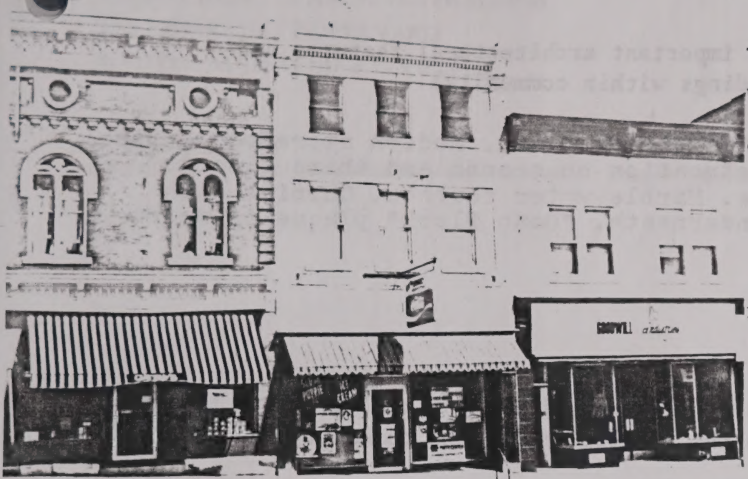
Historical Significance

Building façade is all original from 1879. Julie Bartini's meat market was on the right side and L. T. Howes Jewelry Store was on the left. Lee Men's Club was on the upper right. Helen and Charles Larson 1995 Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	10



Lee

ess 60 Main Street

oric Name Oman Block

Original Drug Store

Present Drug Store

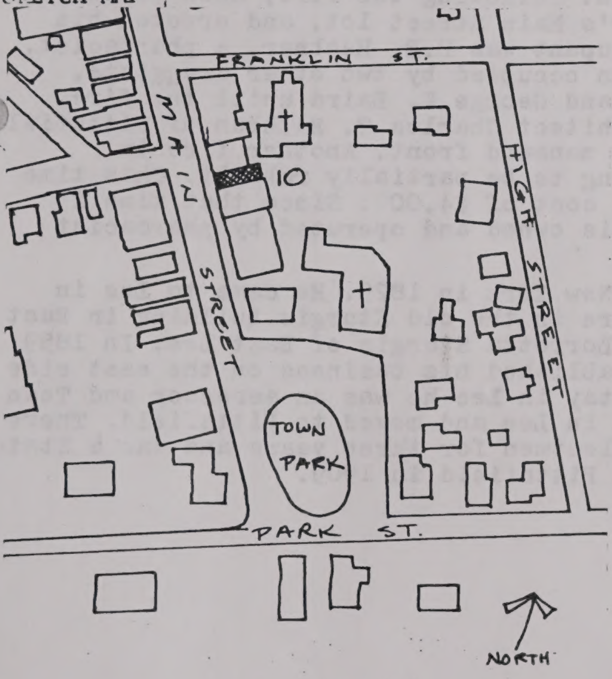
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner T.A. Oman

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1879

Source Berkshire Gleaner 5/28/79

Style Victorian Commercial

Architect Charles T. Rathbun

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

1911, replaced brick front with

marble following fire damage

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of lower Main St.

between the Morey and Phelan blocks

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Aug 20,1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

Three story Victorian Commercial block. Modern storefront with Lee marble ashlar block construction on second and third floors. Marble belting above windows. Marble water courses. Cornice with consoles on ends, dentils underneath. "Oman Block" plaque in marble below cornice.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

The Oman Block was built in 1879 after a disastrous fire of February in that year by Lee merchant T.A. Oman. Following the fire, Oman purchased from B.A. Morey a portion of Morey's Main Street lot, and erected his new block, of brick. The first occupant was H.E. Heebner, a pharmacist. Prior to Heebner, the site had been occupied by two other druggists, Charles Callender from 1868-1872, and George K. Baird until the fire. The Oman Block was designed by architect Charles T. Rathbun of Pittsfiel and originally had a pressed brick mansard front. Another fire in February of 1911 caused the building to be partially rebuilt. This time it was faced with marble, all at a cost of $4,000. Since that time it has remained a pharmacy and today is owned and operated by pharmacist Mark Wheeler.

Thomas A. Oman was born in Albany, New York in 1825. He came to Lee in 1846 and established a general store in the old Sturgis building in East Lee. In that same year he married Lorretta Sturgis of East Lee. In 1859 he sold the East Lee store and established his business on the east side of lower Main Street. During his stay in Lee he was an assessor and Town Clerk. In 1875 he gave up his home in Lee and moved to Pittsfield. There he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen for three years and was a State Representative in 1881. He died in Pittsfield in 1909.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 5/28/1879, 6/25/79, 4/7/09, 2/8/11, 1/3/12

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 52 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 10-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

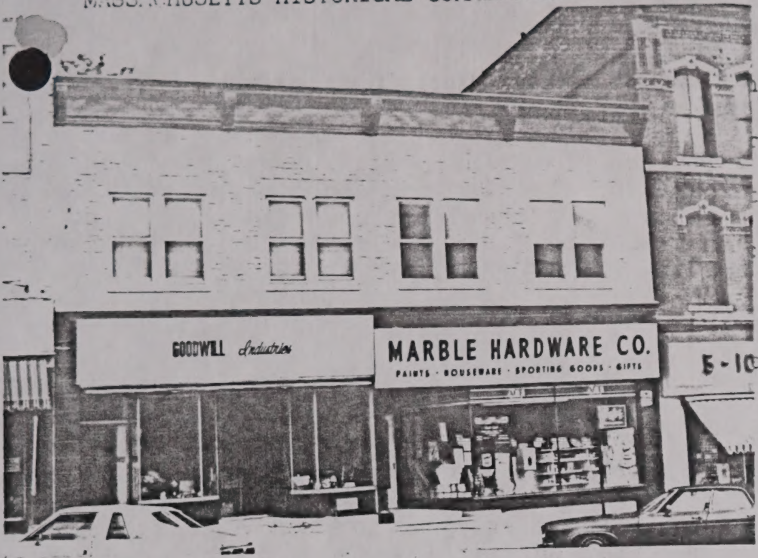
Historical Significance

Presently a small restaurant called Juice and Java Café. *Mary M. Morrissey* *Lee Historical Commission* *March 23, 1999*

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	11

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION


GOODWILL Industries
MARBLE HARDWARE CO.
PAINTS · HOUSEWARE · SPORTING GOODS · GIFTS
5-1C

n Lee

ress 54-56 Main Street

oric Name Phelan Block

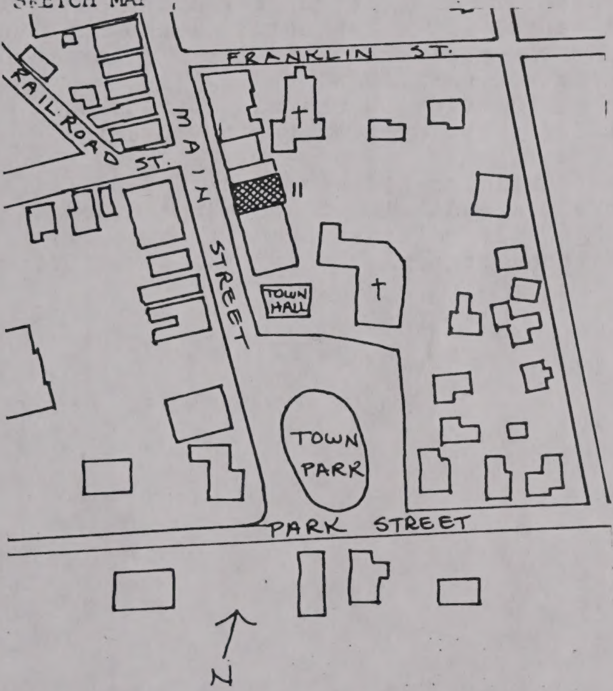
Original Stores

Present Stores/ Apartments

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Phelan

SKETCH MAP


FRANKLIN ST.
RAILROAD ST.
MAIN STREET
11
TOWN HALL
TOWN PARK
PARK STREET
N

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1912

Source Berkshire Gleaner 1/24/1

Style Victorian

Architect Edwin S. Osteyee

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of lower Main St between Oman Block (Lee Pharmacy) and Baird & Benton Block (Johanson's 5&10)

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two story flat roofed Victorian Commercial block. Rusticated Lee marble with marble water courses and lintels over double hung 1/1 plate glass windows. Cornice of consoles and dentils sheathed in tin. Windows divided by Roman columns. Marble Hardware Co. has original 19th C. storefront. Other shop has 20th C. carrera glass front.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Built in 1912 following a fire in February of 1911 that destroyed a wood frame structure on the same site. The architect was Edwin S. Osteyee of Pittsfield. Charles Vaninetti was the builder after submitting a bid of $15,000. The final cost was $16,000. Vaninetti also built the Central Fire Station. The interior was furnished with maple floors and pressed tin ceilings. Ceiling beams are cast iron.

Original occupants were John M. Cassidy, a pharmacist, and W.J. Heebner. Hyatt's Hardware occupied the southern store for more than two decades in the mid 1900's.

The Phelan Block was the last building between Memorial Hall and Franklin Street on lower Main Street's east side to be constructed of a fireproof material. The town was greatly relieved upon its completion because wood frame structures had been responsible for the devastating fires of 1857, 1879, and 1911.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People. (1977)

Berkshire Gleaner. 1/24/1912, 1/1/1913, 12/27/1911

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 50 Main St

Area(s) A
Form No. 11-3

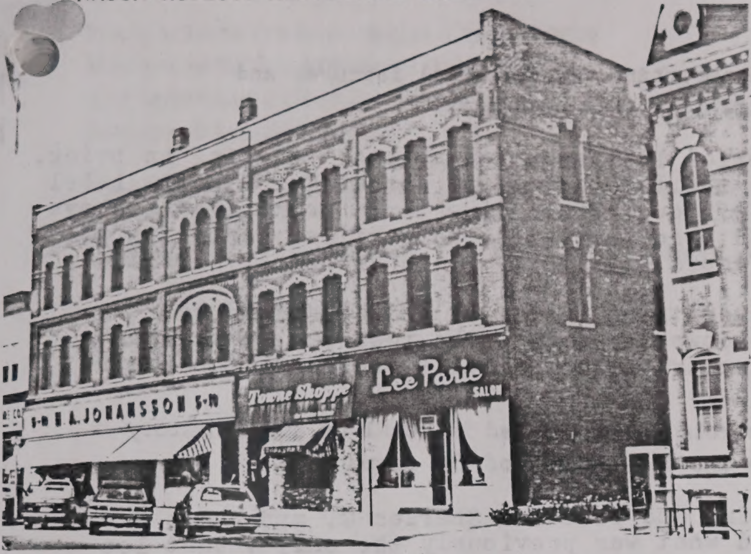
Phelan Block is presently occupied by Cactus Café on the right of the building and Bev's Homade Ice Cream on the left side.

Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	12

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION


5-10 E.A. JOHANSSON 5-10
Towne Shoppe
Lee Parie
SALON

Lee

ess 40-50 Main Street

oric Name Baird and Benton Block

Original Stores/offices

Present stores

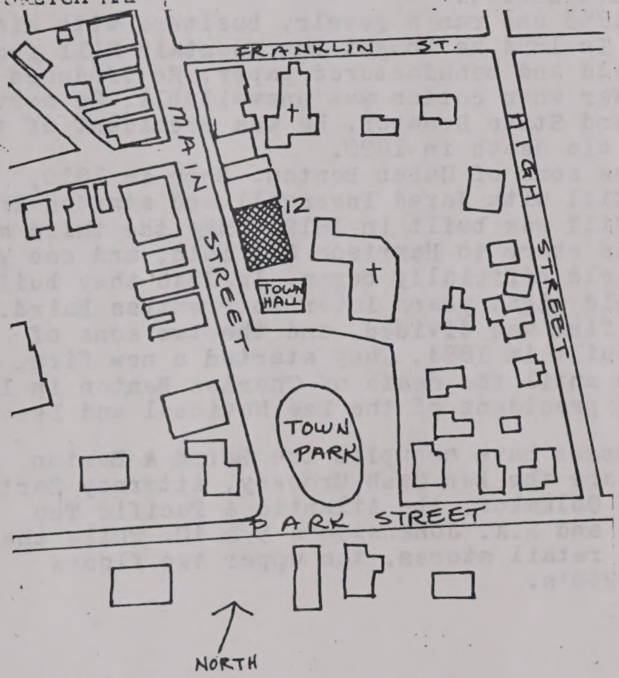
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles C. Benton
James F. Benton
P.C. Baird

SKETCH MAP


FRANKLIN ST.
MAIN STREET
HIGH STREET
12
TOWN HALL
TOWN PARK
PARK STREET
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1879

Source Berkshire Gleaner 3/4/79

Style High Victorian Italinate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of lower Main St.
just north of Memorial Hall
(Town Hall)

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 16, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

RCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A three story High Victorian Italianate commercial building in brick. Divided by belts and cornice, the belts of terra cotta. Terra cotta label moldings over all but center windows. Decorative terra cotta insets above third story windows. Corbelled brick cornices and dentils. Center triptic windows on second and third floors with terra cotta arches. 2/2 window sash throughout.

Building originally had additional cornices and a mansard roof pierced by five half round windows and hoods. The roof was destroyed by fire before the turn of the century. First floor storefronts substantially altered in the 20th Century.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Built in 1879 by Prentiss Baird and brothers Charles C. and James F. Benton, the building occupied what was previously the only vacant lot between Memorial Hall and Franklin Street.

P.C. Baird came to Lee in 1853 and ran a jewelry business with his cousin J.C. Chaffee until 1854. In 1854 he bought the Mountain Mill from Caleb Benton and Harrison Garfield and manufactured paper. He produced paper collars during the Civil War when cotton was unavailable. He serv both as a State Representative and State Senator. He was president of th Lee Savings Bank at the time of his death in 1890.

The Benton brothers were the sons of Caleb Benton. Born in 1810, Caleb Benton bought the Forest Mill with Jared Ingersoll and started in the paper business. The Forest Mill was built in 1819, only the third mill in Lee.In 1835 Ingersoll sold his share to Harrison Garfield, and one year later the firm of Benton & Garfield officially began. In 1846 they built the Mountain Mill which they sold eight years later to Prentiss Baird. In 1866, Caleb Benton Died. The firm was divided, and the two sons of Benton got the Greenwood Mill, built in 1854. They started a new firm, the Benton Brothers. The firm lasted until the death of Charles Benton in 1899. At the time of his death, he was president of the Lee National and Lee Savings Banks.

Over the years, many businesses have occupied the Baird & Benton Block. Among the more memorable are the Lee Cash Grocery, Attorney Bart Bossidy's office, the Knights of Columbus, the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, the Lee Bowling Alleys, and H.A. Johansson's 5 & 10. While the ground floor remains active with retail stores, the upper two floors have been vacant since the mid 1950's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Hyde, Rev. C.M. Centennial History of the Town of Lee, Bryan & Co., (1878)
Valley Gleaner. 3/4/1879, 9/13/1899

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town: TOWN OF LEE

Property Address: now 40 Main St.

Area(s): A

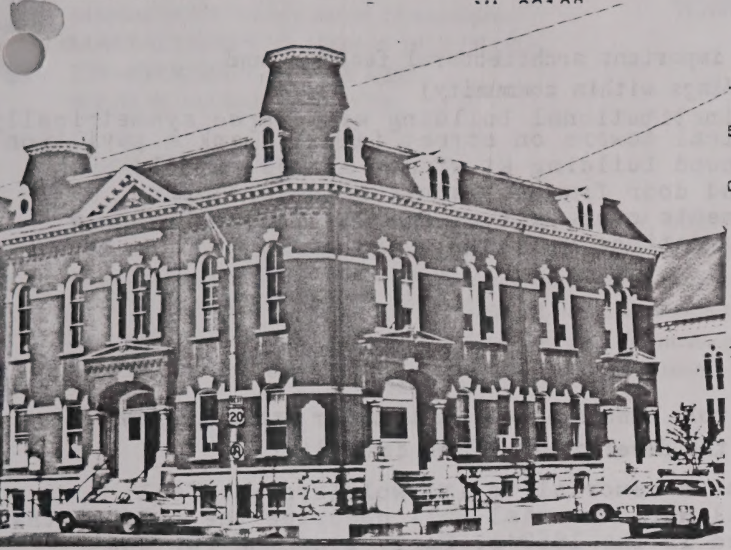
Form No.: 12-3

Pamela Loring's Gift Shop, in the space that was once the Towne Shoppe, moved to a new location at 151 Main St. in Feb.1999.
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission   March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	13

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess Main Street

oric Name Memorial Hall

Original Post Office, town office

Present Town Offices
Southern Berkshire Court

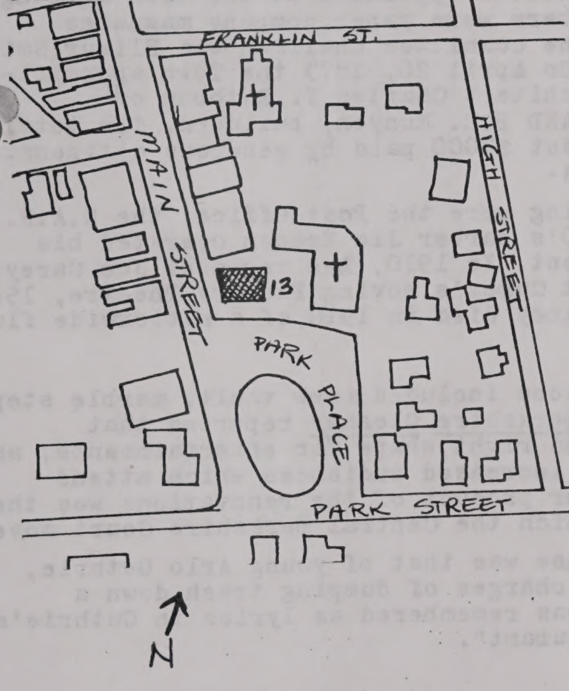
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public Town of Lee

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP :



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1874

Source Berkshire Gleaner 6/4/1874

Style High Victorian Italianate

Architect Charles T. Rathbun

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

1912, interior renovations

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of lower Main St. adjacent to the town park and opposite the Morgan House. First Congr. Church at rear

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 17, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story mansard commercial/institutional building with three symmetrically placed entrances. Two asymmetrical towers on street facade flank a pavillion pediment. Marble beltings surround building at window arches. Marble keystones over window arches and door frames. Marble columns support corbelled brick hoods and pediments over entries. Marble memorial plaque at southwest corner. Marble foundation. Dentilled cornice.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Built by the Town of Lee as a memorial to its soldiers who fell defending the Union in the Civil War, Memorial Hall occupies the site of the former Hick's Hotel which burned in the 1860's. Early planning for the building was done by a committee of citizens appointed at the town meeting of April 7, 1873. Among the committee members were paper company magnates Wellington Smith and Thomas Hurlbut. The committee chairman was Elizur Smith, President of the Smith Paper Company. On April 26, 1873 the Town appropriated $22,000, $500 of which went to architect Charles T. Rathbun of Pittsfield, and the remainder to A.D. AND B.C. Munyon, builders. The total cost eventually reached $29,000, the last $7000 paid by generous citizens. The building was dedicated May 30, 1874.

The original tenants in the building were the Post Office, the G.A.R., and the Town offices. In the early 1900's barber Jim Keenan operated his shop in what is now the Police Department. In 1910, Lee resident Joe Carey leased the large upstairs hall to start Carey's Moving Picture Theatre, 15¢ for adults and 10¢ for children. Mr. Carey died in 1918 of a nationwide flu epidemic.

In 1912, extensive interior renovations included a new vault, marble steps, terrazzo floors, and wainscoting. The Berkshire Gleaner reported that "Memorial Hall is now in comfortable and right shape for entertainments, and that it makes a difference is shown by increased audiences which attend Carey's moving picture show...." Another product of the renovations was the "best courtroom in the county", into which the Central Berkshire Court moved in 1912. The courtroom's most famous case was that of young Arlo Guthrie, then 18, who faced Judge Jim Hannon on charges of dumping trash down a Stckbridge hillside. His day in court was remembered as lyrics in Guthrie's famous war protest song, "Alice's Restaurant".

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Directory of the Town of Lee, Mass., J.B. Goussett & Co.(1895)

Consolati, See All the People (1977) p. 95, 66

Hyde, Rev. C.M., Centennial History of the Town of Lee, Mass., Clark W, Br & Co., Springfield. (1878) p. 320

Berkshire Gleaner, 6/4/1874, 8/21/1912

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
32 Main St.

Area(s)
A

Form No.
13-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVE BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Historical Significance

Renovations to the building took place in 1990 and 1991. The red brick exterior was scrubbed clean and a new slate roof replaces the old. The cost of the renovations was one million dollars. The building was rededicated on Sept. 28, 1991. The building was made handicap accessible. The Lee District Court was consolidated with the Gt. Barrington District Court and moved to Gt. Barrington to become the Southern Berkshire District Court. The courtroom is now used for meetings.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission June 10, 1999

MAIN STREET DISTRICT

3/26/76

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, State House, Boston

In Area no.	Form no.
A, E	14

Pl-Lee

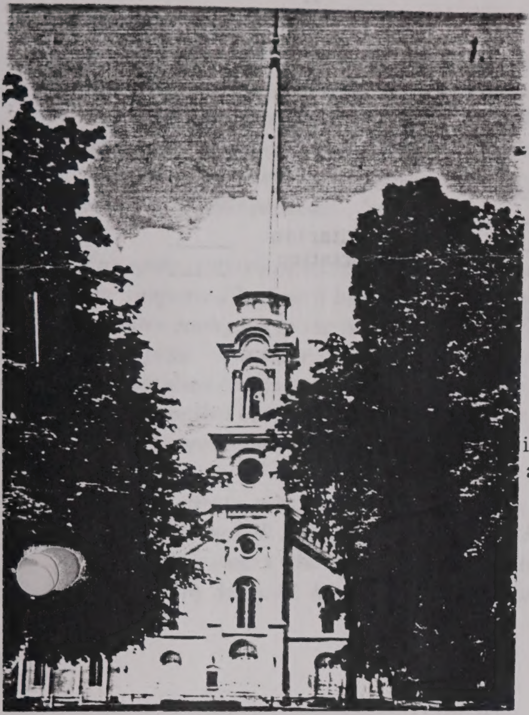
1. Town LEEE.

Address 20 PARK PLACE, MASS. 01238.

Name FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, UCC.

Present use CHURCH PROGRAMS.

Present owner INC. TRUSTEES. AND CHURCH COUNCIL



ion
and

3. Description: SEE DETAILED COPY.

Date JULY. 21ST. 74.

Source

Style (SEE DETAILED MATERIAL.)

Architect

Exterior wall fabric

Outbuildings (describe)

Other features

Altered / Date /

Moved Date

5. Lot size:

One acre or less Over one acre Yes

Approximate frontage over 200 ft.

Approximate distance of building from street
(100 FT FROM PARK PLACE ROAD.)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
USGS Quadrant
MHC Photo no.

6. Recorded by

Organization

Date 1975

(over)

Rev. Walter S. Ryan
Pastor.

7. Original owner (if known) -

Original use Church. - Same.

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates ''

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal
Agricultural
Architectural ✓
The Arts ✓
Commerce
Communication
Community development

Conservation
Education ✓
Exploration/settlement
Industry
Military
Political

Recreation
Religion ✓
Science/invention
Social/humanitarian
Transportation

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

(See Copy of Letters from Berks Historical Society.)

10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 25 Park Pl.

Area(s) Form No.
A 14-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVE BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Historical Significance

The present church structure was constructed in 1857 to replace the previous church, which was destroyed by fire. The steeple is of wood timber construction, supported by 2 foot thick foundation walls of Lee marble. The four main supporting columns form the corners of a 16 foot square and rise 63 feet from the wooden sills at the main floor level to a point just below the floor supporting the bell. Three intermediate floor levels frame into the posts with mortised joints and wood pegs. Above and below each floor level there are knee braces mortised into beams and columns.

The spire consists of eight timber posts forming a 104 foot high cone, 12 foot in diameter at the base. The posts are supported by four 8 inch by 14 inch timbers located 63 feet above the main floor level. A one inch bolt anchors each post to the beam. Splices in the posts are randomly located about 20 feet apart and joined with wood pegs. A number of the splices have been repaired with steel thru-bolts and/or straps. Horizontal timbers are mortised and pegged between the posts at levels approximately 7 feet apart. The first five levels have X-bracing nailed between the posts. A center post runs down 85 feet from the peak, terminating at cross-beams bolted between two of the exterior posts.

From the grade, which is 3 feet four inches, to the top of the wooden steeple is 170 feet 8 inches.
Received from Hill Engineers, P.O. Box 293, 50 Depot St. Dalton, MA 01226 on Feb. 4, 1999. Hill Engineers were the engineers who did the last renovations of the steeple.
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission June 10, 1999

DESCRIPTION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, LEE, MASS.

This beautiful House is in the Romanesque style of architecture, built of wood, and stands upon the site of the old church which was built in 1800, and burnt January 23, 1857. The size of the main building is 64 by 89 feet; and the tower projects 7 feet in front, and the Chapel, (semi-octagonal in form,) 36 feet in the rear,—making the entire length from front of tower to rear of chapel 132 feet. The spire, from the ground to top of lightning rod, 191 feet. The outside is painted white; the roof is of tin, painted brown. The windows are of ground glass, with stained glass in the top of each.

The inside of the house is finished in beautiful style. The Auditory is 62 by 77 feet, 32 feet high. There are 148 slips of the lower floor, arranged in two rows of double columns, and wall slips, with three aisles; with 54 slips in the side galleries. Whole number of slips 202, capable of seating 1000 persons. The size of the chapel inside is 29 by 54 feet, and 16 feet high and will seat 300 persons.

The wood work of the inside is very elegantly grained in imitation of oak, and the walls and ceiling is beautifully frescoed. The slips on the lower floor are lined and cushioned with worsted damask. The basement is devoted exclusively to the furnaces with which the house is warmed.

The organ, in the orchestra over the porch, is a fine instrument of 24 stops, and was built by E. & G. G. Hook, of Boston, and cost $1800.

The clock was made by the Turrest & Marine Clock Co., of Boston.

The bell weighs 1990 lbs., and is from the foundry of Jones & Co., of Troy, N. Y.

The house was frescoed by Stow & Borgelt, of Middletown, Ct., and upholstered by Doremus & Nixon of New York.

The corner-stone of this house was laid July 23rd, 1857. Architect, A. L. Clark, of Pittsfield; Builders, Shepard & French, of Springfield.

BUILDING COMMITTEE:

Elizur Smith
John Nye
H. Garfield
Lewis Beach
Alexander Hyde
Edward S. May

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town	Property Address
Lee	20 Park Place

Area(s)	Form No.
A	15-3

The following information was written by the Mahony's.

Don and Barbara Mahony purchased the property in 1997. The last renovations to the exterior were in 1992.

The house is now called The Parsonage on the Green and is a bed and breakfast. It was built in 1851.

Written for Plaque Program

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission 1998

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET Town LEE

Property Address

20 PARK PLACE

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
A-15	15

A-15 First Congregational Church Rectory
Built in 1851 Map/Lot 19A-43
20 Park Place, Lee MA

Previous information, recorded on this property by Robert Macintosh in 1982 for the Massachusetts Historic Commission and the Lee Town Inventory of Historic Homes has been lost.
The following information, on this property, is an attempt to replace the lost inventory in the Lee Town Inventory of Historic Homes and the Massachusetts Historic Commission Inventory. The following information on the property was given to the Lee Historical Commission in 1999 from research conducted by the Mahony's, present owners, and Caroline Young, a member of the Lee Historical Commission. Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey LHC Dec. 2000.

The Parsonage on the Green 1851 Modified Colonial

3 story house built by the congregation as the rectory for the First Congregational Church in 1851. It was built at a cost of $3000. Until that time, the ministers had rented housing. The church which existed at that time, and was sited where the present church is, burned to the ground on a bitterly cold winter night in 1857. The fire started, by some accounts, in the Housatonic Hotel which stood where Memorial Hall is now. A brisk wind carried sparks from the burning hotel to the roof of the church. The severe cold not only prevented the easy access to unfrozen water, but made it difficult for the townspeople to fight the fire without freezing themselves. As the church burned from its inaccessible roof to the ground, it was impossible to save. The parsonage, however, was more fortunate. A lower building with an accessible roof, the fire fighters were able to keep it free of sparks and therefore prevent any fire from starting. The present church was built the following year. It has recently been completely restored. Its steeple is the tallest, timber framed structure in the world. Both the church and the parsonage are on the Narional Registry of Historic Places.

Elizabeth M. Howland, wife of one of the church's pastors, came to the rectory in 1877. In 1927 she described the house as follows:

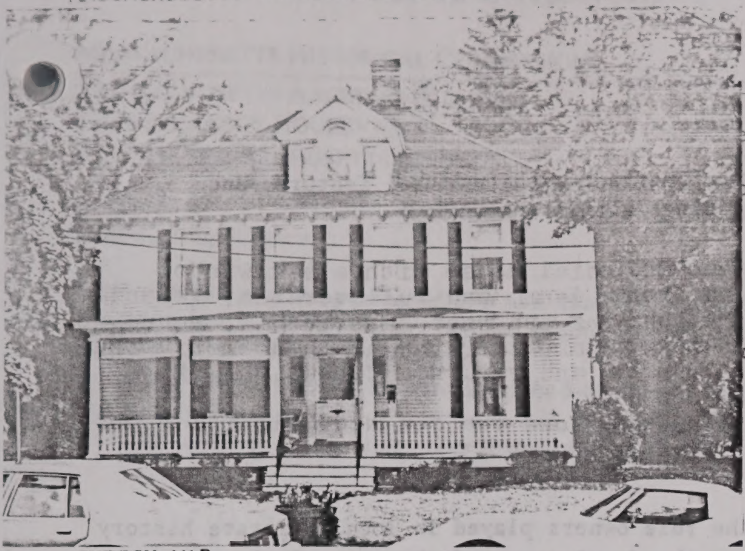
"It was a cold, backward spring in 1877, the roads rutty, muddy and Berkshire in its least attractive guise. A white picket fence shut our yard from the street, but it was no picket fence which divided us from the yards on the back street. There the fence was of rough boards, and high, ugly, shutting off the eastern view... A cinder walk led up to our front door and another to the side door. The long parlor on the west didn't get furnished until May. There was no heat in it so we didn't use it. So the room on the east (there was no bay window there till 20 years later) was study and living room for six months. This room had been Dr. Gale's (Dr. Howland's predessor) study and every caller would tell me of his cheerful Franklin stove which had been the glory of the room. This stove had been sold after his death and for years...adorned a hotel lobby in Stockbridge. We had bought Dr. Gale's bookcase which line the walls, for our books, and our study table was in the center. A small coal stove had been lent to use and, as the only heat we had that spring, for the furnace was not put in till summer. Nor did we have any heat in the diningroom except that which came from the kitchen, but I was busy and on the move and didn't mind. We stirred up the study stove in the evenings-the children were young and went to bed early. It sounds rather cheerless, but we were happy and contented in our new home; we knew the furnace would be put in soon and I have no memory of any discomfort. There was no running water in the village in 1877, nor till 1882. There was a small half-decayed wooden cistern in the cellar, so broken and decrepit that it would hold but little, and it had to be fed more than once by the village sprinkling cart which would bring a small supply for the pump in the kitchen. There was a well just outside the east kitchen door. This was for drinking water-and it was by measurement, exactly half way between what we called the 'garden house' at the north and the cesspool near the cellar hatchway, which took the slops from the kitchen sink. Why we didn't all die of typhoid fever it is hard to see. Drainage and sewage were new subjects. We did complain of the cesspool and it was filled up-the next year I think, and the sink water carried down within perhaps twelve feet of the Bosworth barn, but the well water was never pure, never fit to drink and we had many slight ailments that ran through the family and were called 'malaria,' though we now know we were drinking filthy water. The well was cleaned once, when we couldn't drink the water, and the three little toads dead and long dead, were taken out. The town water was not brought into the parsonage until the spring of 1883 when Mr. Elizur Smith put it into the homes of his two nieces, Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Bosworth, and at his own expense, we were told, connected the parsonage. After this we had good water from the kitchen faucet and later from a pipe on the second floor in the back attic, but no bathroom till 1893.

Although the home was large and the rooms large, yet our family was growing larger, and from the first we

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

A	16



Lee

ss 14 Park Place

oric Name Edward Bosworth House

Original Residence

Present Residence

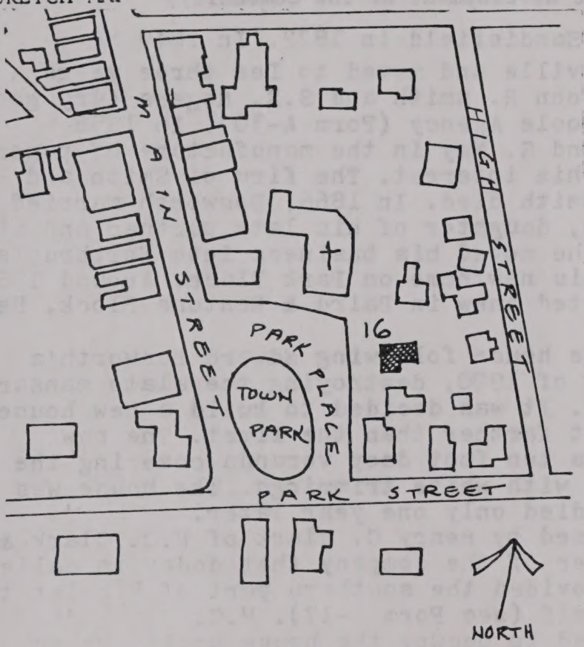
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Lucy 'Smith' Boswor

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1901

Source Valley Gleaner 10/9/01

Style Neo-Colonial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Park Place immediately south of the parsonage

Recorded by Robert [illegible]

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 8, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two and one-half story Neo-Colonial House with a six window symmetrical front, sidelighted front door, and full veranda. Veranda railing supported by turned ballusters and roof supported by round columns. Hipped roof with cornice brackets. Three attic dormers with triptic windows and dentils. Cornice and returns. Center chimney. 1/1 window sash.

A very well preserved example of one the few Neo-Colonial homes in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Edward Bosworth was born in Sandisfield in 1822. In 1849 he married Libbie Underwood of Hartsville and moved to Lee three years later. He entered the employ of John R. Smith and S.S. Rogers (dry goods) on the site now occupied by the Toole Agency (Form A-30). In 1856 Rogers became a partner with E. and S. May in the manufacture of paper in East Lee. Bosworth bought out his interest. The firm of Smith and Bosworth lasted until 1860 when Smith died. In 1866, Bosworth married again, this time to Lucy C. Smith, daughter of his late partner and sister of Wellington Smith. In 1870 he moved his business into Northrup's Block and two years later built his new home on Park Place. Around 1880, after a business failure, he started anew in Baird & Bentons Block. He died in 1883.

Lucy continued to live in the house following Edward Bosworth's death until it burned in December of 1900, destroying the slate mansard roof and most of the second story. It was decided to build a new house, the new one to be set back 16 feet farther than the first. The new house was colonial in style with a ten foot deep veranda covering the entire front. It was painted gray with white trimmings. The house was completed in 1901. Mrs. Bosworth died only one year later.

In 1902 the house was purchased by Henry C. Clark of H.C. Clark & Son, machinists. He was the founder of the company that doday is called the Clark-Aiken Co. In 1907 he provided the southern part of his lot to his son who built a home for himself (see Form A-17). H.C. Clark died in 1910. His daughter Carrie continued to occupy the house until around 1940. From about 1940 it has been the home of Claude Haggerty, treasurer of the Lee Lime Corp. and his widow Madelline.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 9/5/72, 11/28/83, 12/19/1900, 10/9/01, 4/23/02, 7/6/10

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1907-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
14 Park Place

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s): A
Form No.: 16-3

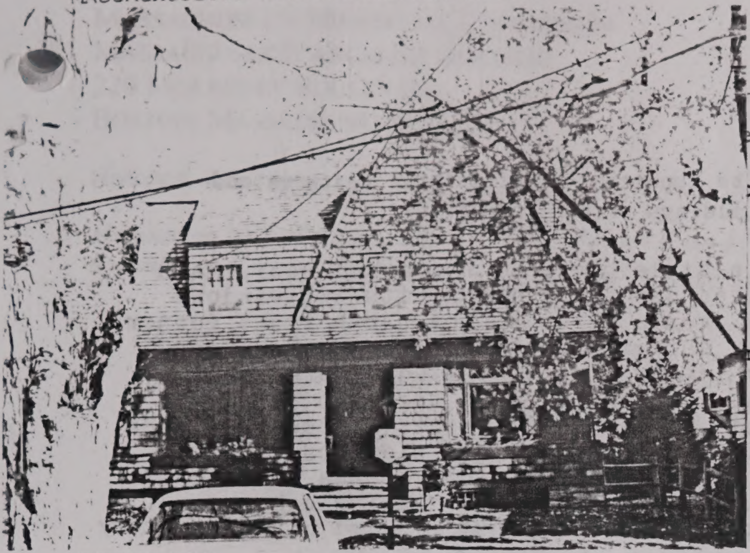
Historical Significance

In 1984 the property was purchased from Mrs. Madelline Haggerty by Dani J. and Susan A. Holmes. They divided the interior of the structure into two upstairs apartments and one downstairs commercial space which is occupied by the Berkshire Penny Saver
also owned by the Holmes'. The exterior of the building was carefully left virtually unchanged. Dani J. and Susan A. Holmes 1995
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	17

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 10 Park Place

ric Name H. Archer Clark House

Original Residence

Present Residence, law office, insurance office

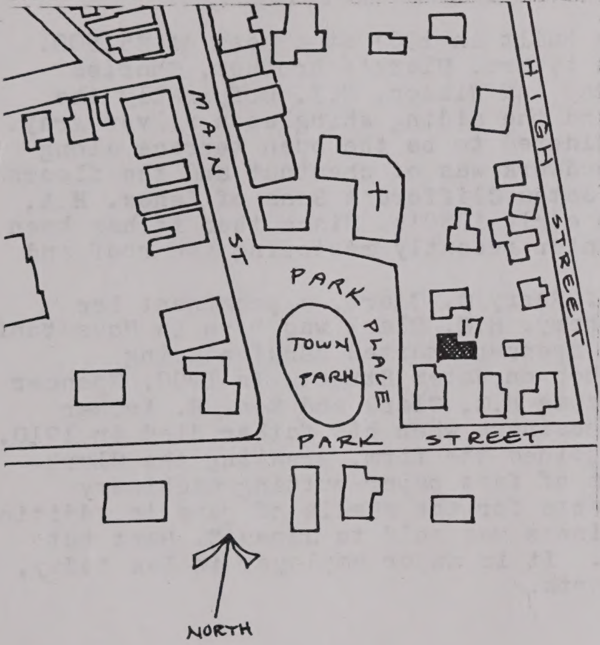
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner H. Archer Clark

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1907

Source Valley Gleaner 9/18/07

Style American Shingle

Architect Charles May of N.Y.

Exterior wall fabric Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Park Place facing the park

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 6, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story American Shingle style house with gambrel roof. Main roof contains large gambrel-roofed dormer on front with two windows with 8/8 sash. The roof extends over a porch on the north front corner of the house and is supported by shingled columns. The porch covers the main entry and french doors leading into the study. Large picture window surrounded by multi-light casement windows to south of porch. Veranda with brick floor extends across full front of house. Veranda enclosed by shingled walls containing copper-lined planters. Lee marble foundation. Roof, walls, porch columns, and veranda are all stained wood shingle. Lee's best preserved American Shingle house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The H. Archer Clark House was built in 1907 at a cost of $5,500. It was designed in all its details by Mrs. Clark's brother, Charles May, of the arcitectural firm of May and Wilson, N.Y. Originally the roof shingles were stained green and the siding shingles a silver gray. Its most striking feature was considered to be the open terrace along the front. In the interior, the woodwork was of chestnut and the floors of Georgia pine. Contractors were James Clifford's Sons of Lenox. H.A. Clark lived in the house until the early 1950's. Since then it has been the home of the Hunters, Marion Hunter recently restoring the roof and terrace.

H. Archer Clark was the son of Henry C. Clark, a prominent Lee manufacturer of paper making machinery. H.C. Clark was born in Housatonic, Mass. in 1838. In 1891 he and John Spencer started manufacturing machinery in the old E.P. Tanner shop on Water Street. In 1900, Spencer sold out his share and the firm became H.C. Clark and Son. H. Archer Clark assumed full control of the business when his father died in 1910. A few years later Walter S. Aiken joined the firm, creating the Clark-Aiken Co. They were major producers of fast paper-cutting machinery and during W.W. II produced fuse parts for the shells of guns in addition to airplane parts. In 1945 the business was sold to James C. Hart but it retains the name Clark-Aiken Co. It is major employer in Lee today, and still produces precision machine parts.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Berkshire Gleaner. 1/1/08, 9/18/07, 7/6/10

[illegible]ncolati, See All The People (1977) p. 182-183.

Directories of the Town of Lee 1907-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
10 Park Place

Area(s)	Form No.
A	17-3

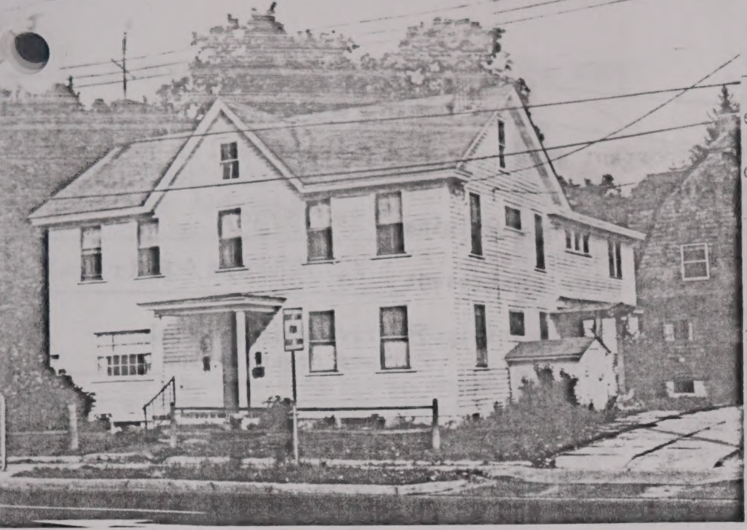
Historical significance

My house at 10 Park Place is a Dutch Colonial with a divided front door. Marion Hunter, owner, 1995
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	18

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess Park Street

oric Name Abner Taylor House

Original Residence

Present Apartments/ Hair salon

rship: ☒ Private individual

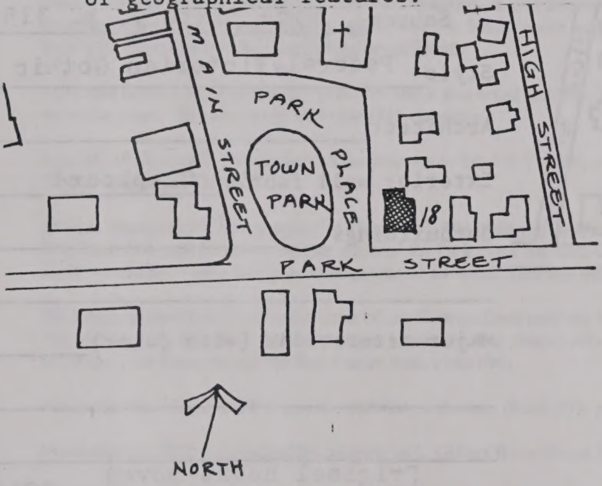
Private organization

Public

Original owner C.T. Fessenden/ Abner Taylor

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1815

Source Hyde History, p. 315

Style Federal/Victorian Gothic

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Original house moved back Date 1815

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Corner of Park Street and Park Place opposite the town park.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

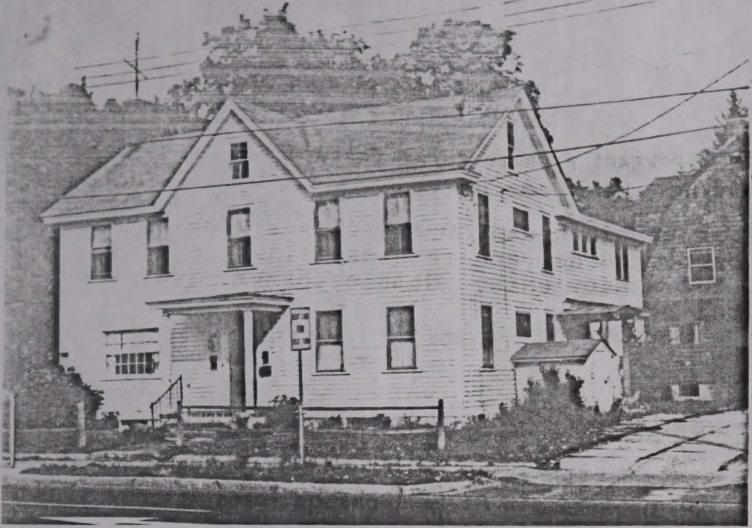
Date Sept 5, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	18



Lee

ess Park Street

oric Name Abner Taylor House

Original Residence

Present Apartments/ Hair salon

rship: ☒ Private individual

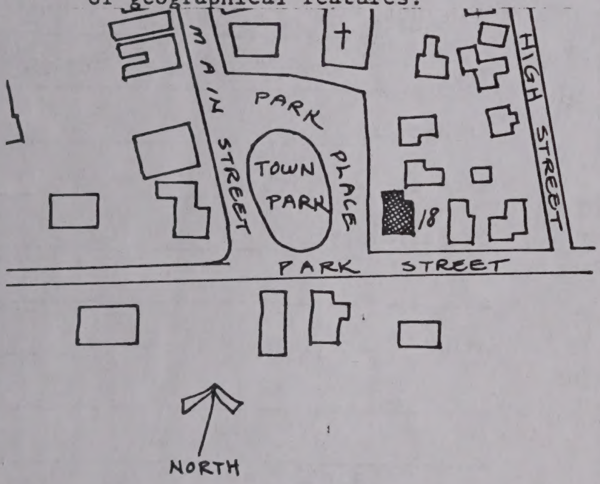
Private organization

Public

Original owner C.T. Fessenden/ Abner Taylor

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1815

Source Hyde History, p. 315

Style Federal/Victorian Gothic

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Original house moved back Date 1815

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Corner of Park Street and Park Place opposite the town park.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept 5, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Community	Area	Form
Lee	A	18

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Mass. Archives Bld.
220 Morrissey Blvd.
Boston, MA 02125

Historical Significance:

The following was written by Arlene Benjamin Duquette in April, 2012 and was given to the Lee Historical Commission to be recorded with the information on the Abner Taylor House (Area A, Form # 18)

Historical significance

In May, 1882, the property was deeded to Elizer (or Elizur) Smith by John E. Bosworth and at some point, the property was willed to Mary E. Webster. I am not sure about Mary E. Webster and Mary A. Smith and believe there is some relation there.

April 1, 1915 a deed to Mary A. Smith from Louis Barnes, recorded in Book 379, Page 432, Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds. (My notes don't show anything about this one, sorry, and I find nothing about Louis Barnes, but it must have been something to do with a will).

Cora L. Savage received the property (described partially as land formerly owned by Wm. J. Bartlett) from Mary A. Smith, by Trustee (Charles L. Hibbard under the will of Mary A. Smith) under a deed dated March 22, 1917 and recorded in Book 385, Page 376, Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds.

I checked in the City Directory of 1919-1920 and it was noted that Mrs. Henry C. Savage operated the Park Inn at that address for a short time. She was not listed in the 1918 directory.

June 26, 1919, Cora L. Savage deeded the property to Ethel S. Prunier, recorded in Book 395, Page 349, Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds.

Ethel S. Prunier deeded the property to Florence C. Benjamin (my mother) by deed dated October 26, 1920 and recorded in Book 399, Page 212, said Registry. Mother operated the Park Place Inn until October of 1934 when the Lee Savings Bank foreclosed on the mortgage. I have lots of good memories of the home itself and descriptions of inside and outside, etc.

The property must have been in the name of Lee Savings Bank until the bank deeded it to Marshall Barnard in February of 1940. The 1938-39 city directory, which I checked, shows the Red Shutter with Rose L. Meyer, prop. No listing of her in the Registry of Deeds. The Barnards had the Red Shutter from 1940-1961.

November 30, 1959, deeded to Leo C. Mulloney, a dentist. (Book 699, p. 410.)

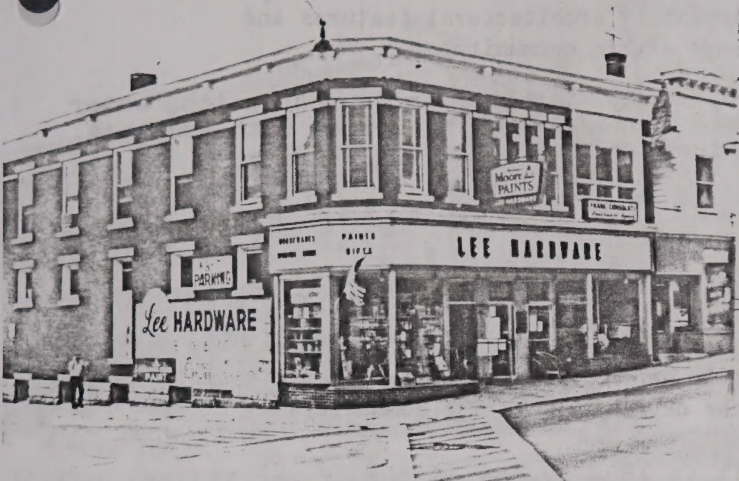
November 26, 1975, Leo deeded the property to L. Gilbert Biron (Book 967, p. 930)

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey for the Lee Historical Commission on April 26, 2012

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	19

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION


Moore PAINTS
LEE HARDWARE
PAINTS
GIFTS
PARKING
Lee HARDWARE

Lee

ess 69 Main Street

oric Name Gleaner Block

Original Newspaper office

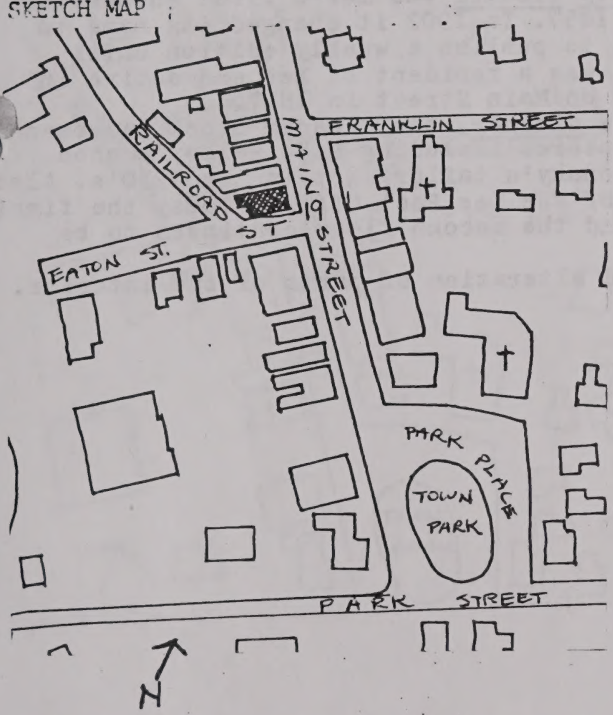
Present Lee Hardware/offices

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Edward Rogers

SKETCH MAP


FRANKLIN STREET
MAIN STREET
RAILROAD ST
19
EATON ST.
PARK PLACE
TOWN PARK
PARK STREET
N

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1894

Source Berkshire Gleaner 1/2/95

Style Commercial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage less than 1/4

Setting NW corner of Main Street and Railroad Street opposite the Baird Block (Ben's Clothing Store)

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 18, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A brick commercial style building with Lee marble foundation, water courses, and lintels. Plate glass windows. Wooden cornice with brackets. Irregular facade. Storefront altered.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Gleaner Block was built in 1894 by the editor of the Valley Gleaner, Edward S. Rogers. The Valley Gleaner was Lee's first successful newspaper, a weekly which began in 1857. In 1902 it changed its name to the Berkshire Gleaner and continued to publish a weekly edition until it folded in 1944. Edward S. Rogers was a resident of Lee and active in local affairs. He built a fine home on Main Street in 1897.

Besides being the office of the Gleaner, the Gleaner Block has been occupied by a wide range of retail stores including S.V. Halsey's shoe store in the 1920's and Abraham Rajonsky's tailor shop in the 1930's. Also, in 1915 it became the new location of the Lee Post Office. Today the first floor is occupied by Lee Hardware and the second floor continues to be offices.

A fire in August of 1902 caused alteration of parts of the interior.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

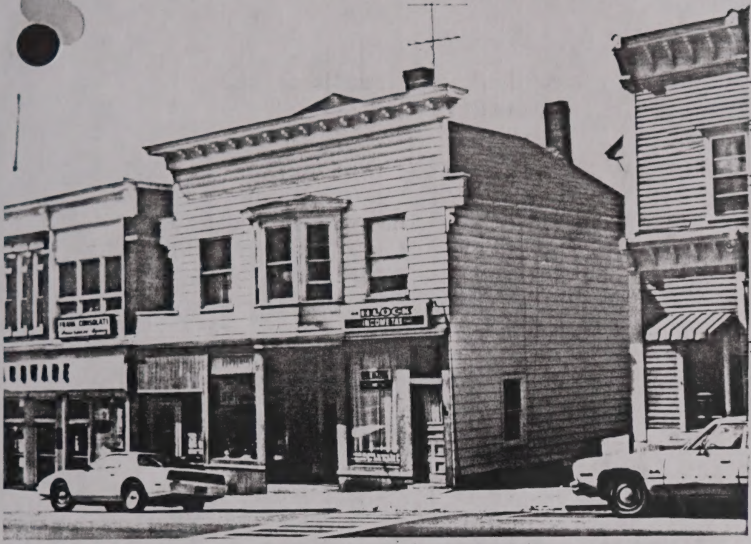
Consolati, See All The People (1977) p. 198, 333, 407

Berkshire Gleaner. 1/2/1895, 8/20/1902, 3/24/1915

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	20

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 77 Main Street

oric Name Quackenbush Building

Original Small store, tenement

Present Apartments, Store, offices

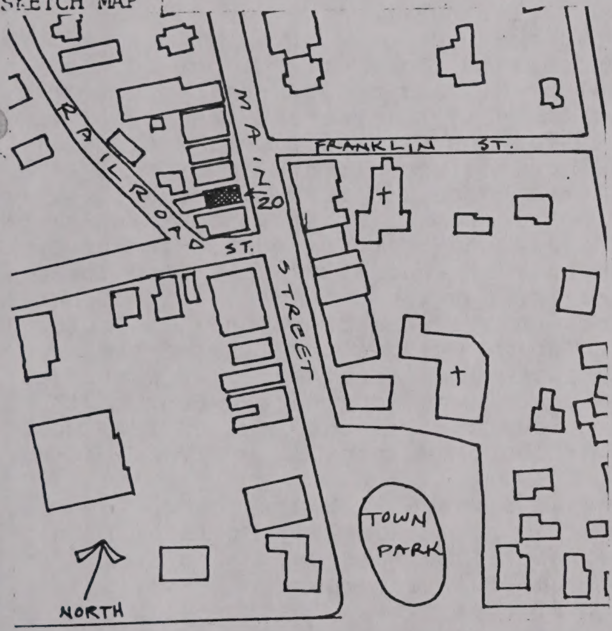
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Peter Quackenbush

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1876

Source Valley Gleaner 3/2/1876
1876 Atlas of Berk. Cty.

Style Italianate Commercia

Architect Henry S. Moul, Hudson, N.Y.

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
1904, enlarged, converted to business block

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street immediately north of the Gleaner Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 22, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story gable-roofed building with false Italianate Commercial style front facade. Cornice supported by brackets. Three windows on second floor facade, the center one being a bay window with cornice and dentils. Three separate storefronts and first floor entry. Center and end chimney. Storefronts added 1904. Secondary cornice supported by brackets.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In March of 1876, Peter Quackenbush, a local hardware merchant, sold his business to Thomas G. Sabin and contemplated erecting a new building on the corner of Main and Railroad Streets. This building appears on the 1876 map of Lee under the name of P. Quackenbush. Mr. Quackenbush did more than just contemplate. Today the Gleaner Block occupies the corner of Main and Railroad. This occurs not because the Quackenbush building was moved (it was not) but because the corner was extended farther south to make room for the Gleaner Block. Originally Railroad Street entered Main Street on a diagonal; now it is a right angle. In 1877, Quackenbush bought the house and farm of Marshall Wilcox west of the village and moved out of his home farther up on Main Street.

In 1895 the Quackenbush building was a boarding house run and owned by Mrs. George Tucker. In 1904 the boarding house was converted to a business block. Mrs. Tucker engaged the services of architect H.S. Moul of Hudson, N.Y. and Lee. The veranda on both the front and the south side were torn down. The front was extended forward to the line of the now present Gleaner Block and the south side was extended to within a couple of feet of the Gleaner Block. Work was done by the Bent brothers. The whole job was done to provide a new home for the Post Office, which moved in on March 22, 1904. Carl Wurtzbach was postmaster. The Post Office remained there until around 1920.

Among the best remembered occupants since 1920 are the Western Union Telegraph Co. in the 1920's and 30's; The Quality Store of Frank Carey, also in the 1920's and 30's; the Pittsfield Gas Co. office from the late 1930's until around 1960; and Viale Insurance and Real Estate. Today the building houses Elm Court Florist, Viale Insurance, H & R Block, and on the second story, apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, Atlas of Berkshire County (1876)

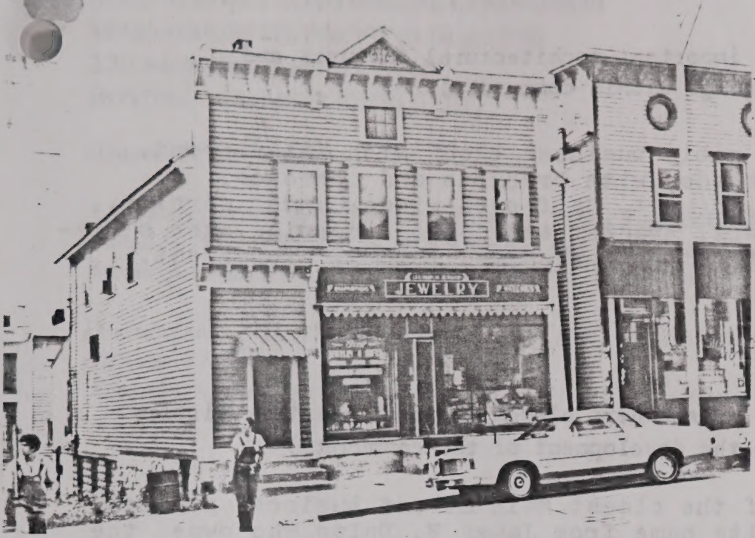
Valley Gleaner. 2/10/1904, 3/22/04, 8/29/72, 3/2/76, 7/11/77, 10/22/84

Directories of the Town of Lee 1895-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	21



Lee

ess 87 Main Street

oric Name Dolan Block

Original Retail store

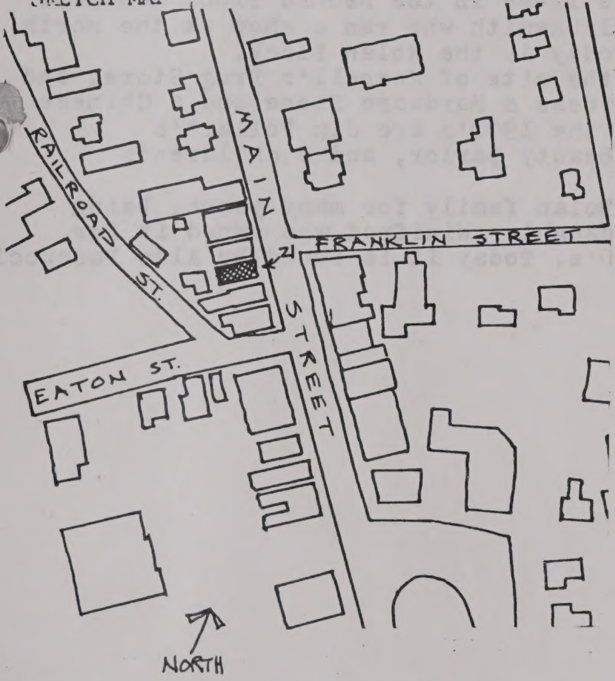
Present Lee Main Street Jewelry

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner DOLAN

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1856

Source 1853 Map of Lee
1858 Map of Berk. County

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)
None

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street opposite the corner of Main and Franklin Streets. South of Markham' Block (Skinner Sewing Machine)

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 20,1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Italianate end gable business block with false front. Bracketed Italianate false facade, with brackets and consoles. Carpenter's Gothic scrolled pediment. Half sash window under cornice. Asymmetrical front. Window caps. Bracket and console cornice over storefront. Cornerboards. Side entry. Well preserved 19th C. storefront.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Dolan's Block is "one of the oldest Main Street business places", built around 1856. It takes its name from James H. Dolan who owned the building in the late 1800's and who lived in the second floor tenement with his family. Mr. Dolan was a blacksmith who ran a shop at the north end of Main Street opposite what today is the Nolan Block.

In 1888, the Dolan Block was the site of Merrell's Drug Store, and around 1900 was the A.C. Sparks Harness & Hardware Store and a Chinese laundry. More remembered stores of the 1900's are Jim Pollard's grocery store and luncheonette, a beauty parlor, and a children's boutique.

The building remained in the Dolan family for many years, being passed from James H. Dolan to his daughter Winifred who owned it for much of the middle part of the 1900's. Today it is owned by Aldo Pascucci who operates a jewelry store.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1858 Map of Berkshire County

Valley Gleaner. 7/25/1888, 2/7/1900

Child, Hamilton. Gazetteer of Berkshire County, Mass. The Journal Office, Syracuse, N.Y. (1885)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 71 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 21-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance

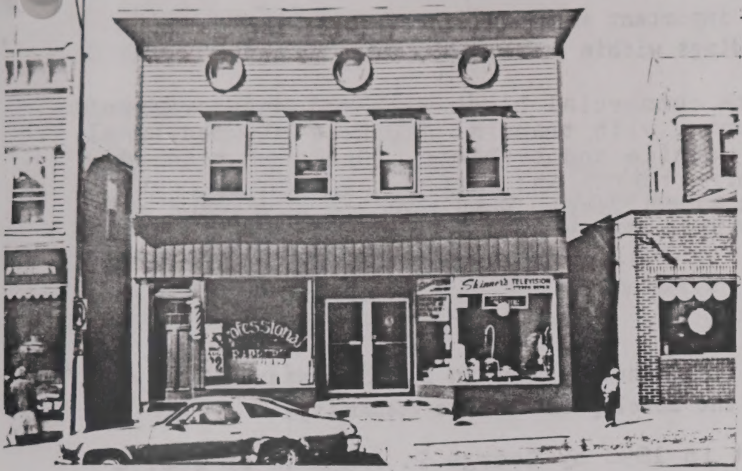
A bookstore, Apple Tree Books, operated by Denise Talaback, was in the building in 1995. The building is owned by Paul B. Brown. In 1991, the front clapboards were replaced and the front was repainted. Paul S. Brown purchased the property in January 1987. Written by Paul B. Brown in 1995.

Denise closed Apple Tree Books in the fall of 1998. A gift shop, operated by Mrs. Wilbur Hunt called Beartown Gifts,moved in.
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	22



Lee

ess 91 Main Street

oric Name Markham Block

Original Girls' Club, Kindergarte
tenements

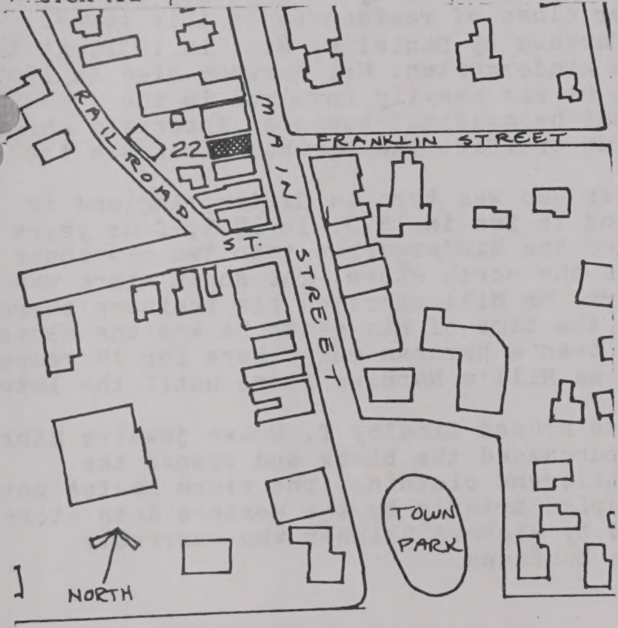
Present Stores, apartments

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner G.P.Markham

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1898

Source Berkshire Gleaner 1/4/1899

Style Italianate

Architect G.P. Markham - Builder

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of lower Main Stree
opposite Franklin Street and just
north of the Dolan Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two-plus story Italianate commercial block with modern storefronts on first floor. Offset side entry with transom. Japanese plywood panel covering original storefront cornice and brackets. (Could be removed and storefront restored.) Cornerboards and window caps. Three round windows centered on facade at attic level. Wood cornice supported by brackets above.

(Late construction date for Italianate Commercial style building.)

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Markham's Block was built in 1898 by George P. Markham of Lee, a carpenter and builder. Mr. Markham was credited by the Valley Gleaner as having "built many of the better class of residences in this town". The block was purchased from Mr. Markham by Daniel R. Hill in 1901. At the time the block was occupied by the kindergarten. Mr. Markham died in 1907. He was a lifelong resident of Lee. He was heavily involved in the temperance movement, so much so that he sold all business interests which could in any way be connected to rum traffic. The Markham Block was the last structure he built.

Daniel Hill was a harness maker who was born in Exeter, England in 1840. He came to America in 1868 and to Lee in 1870. In 1905, four years after buying the block, he converted the kindergarten into two new shops and moved his harness business into the north store. The south store was leased to Seacord & Ingram, jewelers. Mr. Hill operated his business there until his sudden death in 1917. At the time of his death he was the oldest active businessman in town, having been a harness maker here for 48 years. The store continued to be operated as Hill's Harness Store until the late 1920's.

In the 1920's the building also housed Lindley T. Howes jewelry Store. In 1930 Mrs. Bessie Barrett Humes purchased the block and opened the Humes Store, selling women's and children's clothing. The store lasted until the late 1950's. The store was occupied briefly by the Western Auto store in the early 1960's until purchased by Richard Skinner who currently runs a sewing machine and appliance business.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Berkshire Gleaner. 1/4/1899, 1/24/1900, 11/6/01, 8/30/05, 11/27/07, 7/27/

Childs, Hamilton. Gazetteer of Berkshire Cty., Mass., The Journal Office, Syracuse, N.Y. (1885) p. 155

Directories of the Town of Lee

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 73 Main St.

Area(s)	Form No.
A	22-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

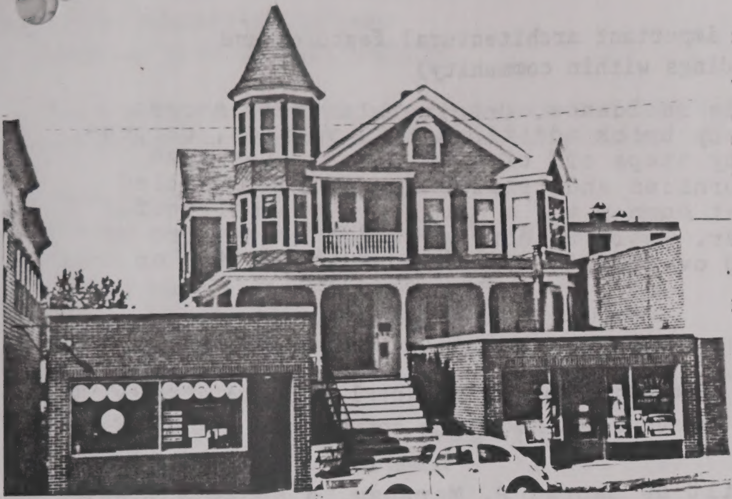
Historical Significance

Richard H. and Claire B. Skinner own the building. The property was purchased by the Skinners' about 1973. It was painted in 1980. Written by Richard H. Skinner in 1995
Professional Barbers continues to operate but Skinners closed in late 1998. Mr. Richard Skinner, who operated the store, died in early March 1999.
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	23

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 97 Main Street

oric Name George Markham House

Original Residence

Present Apartments, stores in front additions

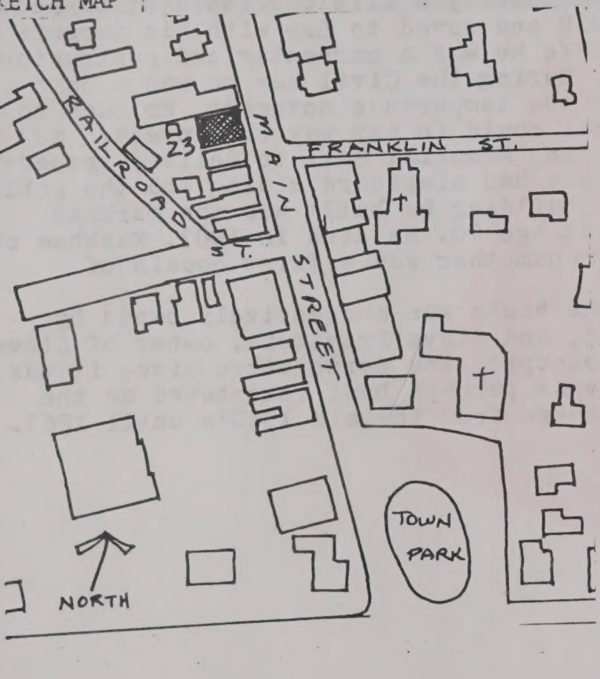
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner George P. Markham

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1894

Source Valley Gleaner 1/2/1895

Style Queen Anne

Architect G.P. Markham-builder

Exterior wall fabric asphalt shingle over clapboard

Outbuildings garage at rear (1955)

Major alterations (with dates)

1940, stores added in front

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street opposite the Lee Library and immediately north of Markham Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 24, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

3½ story Queen Anne style residence. Original basement access from Main Street now blocked by brick additions.Full veranda, carpenters/Gothic style, accessed by steps off of Main Street. L-shaped front and south gable with cornices and returns supporting a gabled Victorian bay on the northeast corner and a two story conical roofed turret at the southeast corner. Small balcony accessed from third floor. Arch-shaped window cap over attic vent window supporting an anthemion.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Markham House was built by George P. Markham, a house builder, for himself in 1894. Mr Markham was nearly a lifelong resident of Lee. He was born in Dorset, Vermont in 1828 and moved to Lee with his parents at a very young age. All his adult life he was a carpenter and contractor, a man of powerful physical stature. During the Civil War he was a camp cook. He was actively involved in the temperance movement, so much so t he sold all business interests that could in any way be connected to rum traffic, and even took to renting Memorial Hall to deliver temperence addresses. Originally his house had clapboard siding and the gable and tower were shingled. The last building he built was the Markham Block next to his house in 1898, at age 70. He died in 1907. Markham could claim rich ancestry in that his grandmother was a first cousin of President Abraham Lincoln.

Following Markham's death, the house was successively owned by Michael J. Noonan, August Formento, and Steve Privitera, owner of Steve's Barber Shop. The barber shop has occupied the north store since it was built around 1940. The south store is perhaps best remembered as the Lee Package Store which operated there from the mid 1940's until 1963.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 1/2/1895, 8/15/1900, 11/27/07

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1927-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town: **TOWN OF LEE**

Property Address: now 95 Main St.

Area(s): A

Form No.: 23-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Taken from application for façade improvement written 11/18/98 by Mario Privitera and Mary Jane DiNunzio and approved by the Lee Historical Commission in 1999 and L.E.A.D

Alterations to 97 Main St. Building
Entrance steps, porch floor and railings remove and replace
Balcony railings and spindles remove and replace
Back entrance -install post- joist hangers on all joist
Wash down vinyl siding on front and R&L sides of building
Prime and paint right side and front porches. Scrape and prime and paint
Prime and paint and repuddy 5 windows right side and front of building
Prime and paint front steps and replace
Install 30 lightscape vinyl windows with low E glass
One oversize lightscape window install

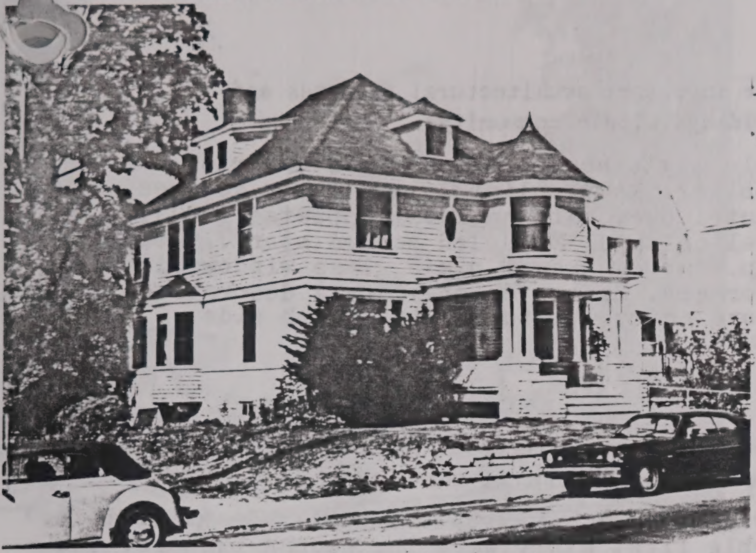
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey *Lee Historical Commission* *June 15, 1999*

Dominic mason
Mottarella ~~builder~~
Dec 22 1939
Frank Harding
contractor
18'x18' store
to be barbershop

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	24



Lee

ess 105 Main Street

toric Name R.F. Graham House

Original Residence

Present Apartments

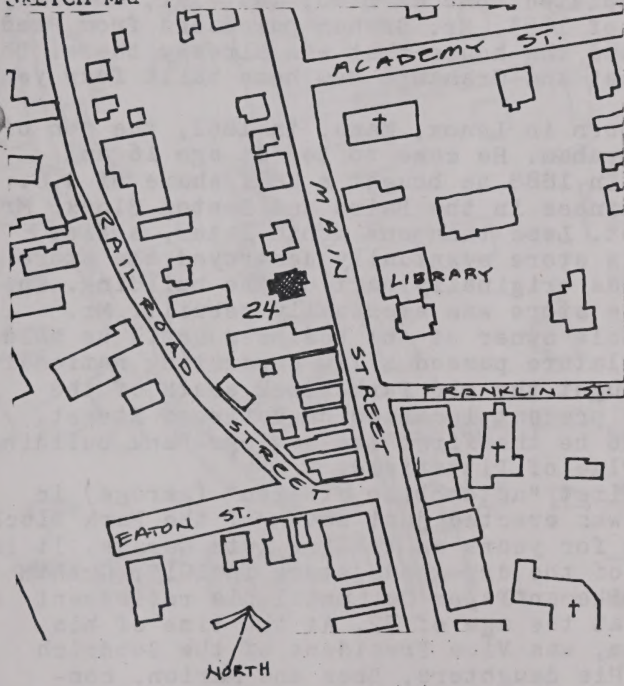
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Robert F. Graham

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1897

Source Valley Gleaner 10/20/97

Style American Shingle

Architect E.R. Lorrain- builder

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble/ wood shingle

Outbuildings Barn, now owned by others

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street opposite the new wing of the library

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 25, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story American Shingle style house. First floor exterior fabric is Lee marble ashlar block. Marble lintels and water courses. "1896" engraved in marble lintel over main entry. (Completed 1897). Veranda supported by classical columns. Shingled second story. Two story turret with conical cap. Curved French plate glass windows in tower. Pyramidal roof with dormers. Offset chimney. Oval decorative window with keys centered above entry. Victorian bay south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The R.F. Graham house was built in 1897 by contractor E. R. Lorrain. The stone masons for the marble first story were the Noonan brothers. The Valley Gleaner described the completed home as "rich, tasteful, and very thoroughly built". In September of 1893, Mr. Graham purchased from Fred Gillmor the lot on Main Street and the house that was already there. The house was moved to Railroad Street and Graham's new home built four years later.

Robert Frazier Graham was born in Lenox, Mass. in 1861, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth MacDonald Graham. He came to Lee at age 16 and graduated from Lee High School. In 1888 he bought a half share of A.C. Sparks Dry Goods & Groceries business in the Baird and Benton Block, Mr. Sparks going into semi-retirement. Less than one month later, a fire that began in the basement of his store eventually destroyed the store and also the mansard roof that was originally part of the building. The building itself was saved and the store was eventually rebuilt. Mr. Graham continued from there as sole owner of the business until he sold it in 1918. In 1904, when the legislature passed a law separating national and savings banks, Mr. Graham bought the old Park Block south of the Morgan House and moved it to its present location on Railroad Street. The site it was moved from was to be the first Lee Savings Bank building. The building was moved by Orin Plue of Pittsfield.

In 1905, Graham built the first "automobile station" (garage) in Lee to house cars overnight. It was erected just south of the Park Block on Railroad Street and was known for years as the Lee Auto Garage. It is now gone. Following his selling of the dry goods store in 1918, Graham worked as a clerk at the Eaton-Dikeman Paper Co. until his retirement in 1928. He died in May of 1933 at the age of 72. At the time of his death, his son, Thornton G. Graham, was Vice President of the Goodrich Rubber Company in Akron , Ohio. His daughters, Bess and Marion, continued to live in and own the house for several decades.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

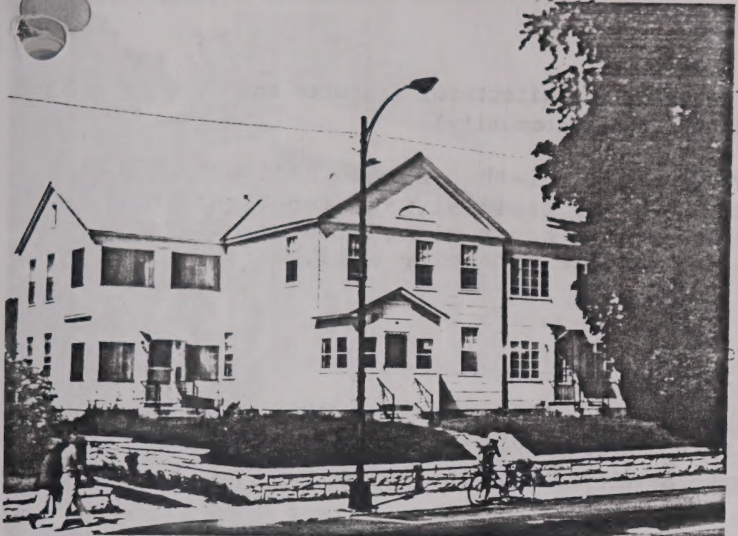
Valley Gleaner. 9/27/1893, 6/20/88, 10/20/97, 5/30/88, 3/23/04, 5/24/05, 5/26/33

Directories of the Town of Lee 1935-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	25



Lee

ess 129 Main Street

oric Name Eliel Thatcher House

Original Residence

Present Apartments

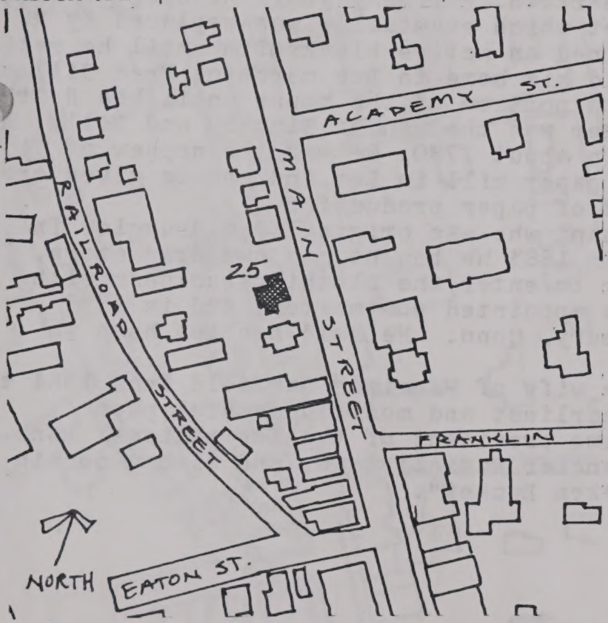
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Eliel Thatcher

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1830

Source Valley Gleaner 12/5/1894

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

2 ½ STORY ELL NORTH SIDE (DATE?)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street immediately south of the Heaphy Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Large 2½ story Greek Revival house, L-shaped with additions. Five window asymmetrical front with cornice, pediment, and fan light (now blocked off). 2½ story ell with cornice south side, windows altered. 2½ story addition north side. Lee marble retaining wall.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Eliel Tobey Thatcher was born in Lee in 181 . He was a blacksmith. In 1840 he married Emmeline Gale of Lee. In 1844 he married again, this time to Diantha Stebbins of Belchertown. For many years he operated a blacksmith shop on Railroad Street which eventually was replaced by R. F. Graham's auto garage. He remained an active blacksmith until he retired in 1891 at age 80. In 1893 he sold his home to Lee merchant Fred Gillmor, but continued to live in the south portion of the house until his death in December of 1894. Eliel Thatcher was the son of Timothy and Dolly Phelps Thatcher who came to Lee in about 1780. He was the nephew of Stephen Thatcher built the first paper mill in Lee and who is given credit for inventing the cylinder method of paper production.

Fred Gillmor was a Lee merchant who was originally a druggist in the business of Frank M. Pease. In 1883 he bought his own drug store, but sold it only four years later to enter the clothing business with G.T. Gillmor & Co. In 1890 he was appointed postmaster, and in 1895 bought a clothing store in Waterbury, Conn. He sold his Lee home in 1897 to Mrs. Mary S. Daniels.

Mary S. Daniels had been the wife of Harrison Garfield from 1864 to 1886. Garfield was one of Lee's earliest and most successful paper manufacturers as well as a longtime president of the Lee National Bank. Mrs. Daniels was a cousin of financier Russell Sage, and also a cousin of the poet who wrote "The Old Oaken Bucket".

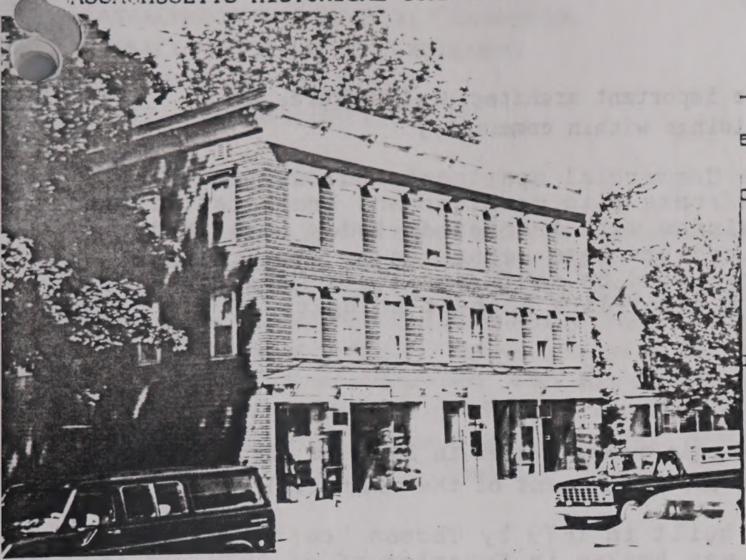
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 12/5/94, 8/30/93, 5/23/06, 10/3/83, 5/11/87, 7/2/90, 8/29/94, 1/30/95, 10/6/97

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	26



Lee

ess 133 Main Street

oric Name Heaphy Block

Original Stores, dress making

Present Clothing shop, apartments

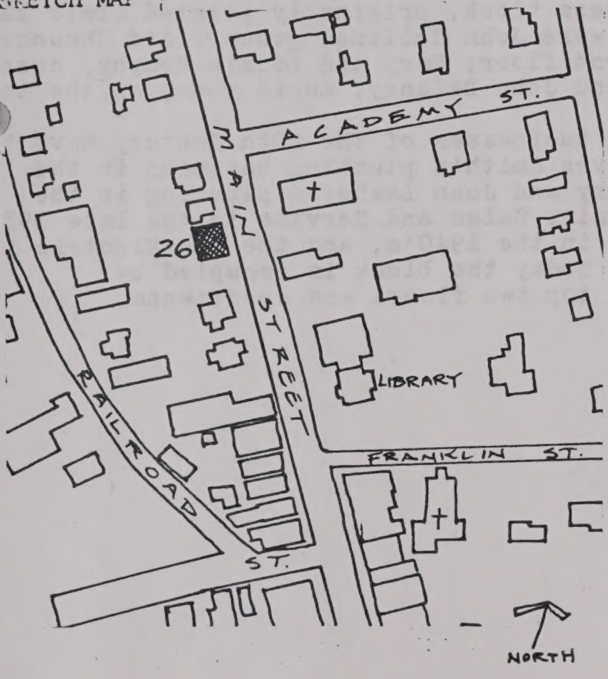
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Thomas Heaphy

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1879

Source Valley Gleaner 4/23/1879

Style Italianate Commercial

Architect Thomas Heaphy-builder

Exterior wall fabric Asphalt shingle over clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street opposite St. Mary's Church

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

Three story Italianate Commercial apartment and business block. Original 19th Century storefronts with cornices and brackets. Sixteen window front facade, each window with bracketed window caps. Wide, wood plank cornice with paired brackets separated by larger single wooden brackets. Cornices repeated on north and south sides of building. Exterior fabric is brick-like asphalt shingle.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

The Heaphy Block was built in 1879 by Thomas Heaphy, a local mason and builder. Ground was broken in November of of 1878. It is a three story wood frame business block, originally painted slate blue The buildings first occupants were John Collins, grocer, and Chauncey Smith, tin merchant on the first floor; Mary and Lizzie Heaphy, dres makers, on the second floor; and John Delaney, music room, on the to floor.

Among the more successful businesses of the 20th Century have b Bissell's Meat Market and I. Ives Smith's plumbing business in the '20's; Catherine Whalen's Bakery and John Leahey's plumbing in the 1930's, Raymond Allen's Frigidaire Sales and Service in the late 193 Florence Smithies' Beauty Shop in the 1940's, and the Lee Electric S of Joseph Burke in the 1950's. Today the block is occupied by Elaine's Specialty Shoppe. The top two floors are apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 4/23/79

Directories of the Town of Lee (1895-1964)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 139 Main St.

Area(s): A
Form No.: 26-3

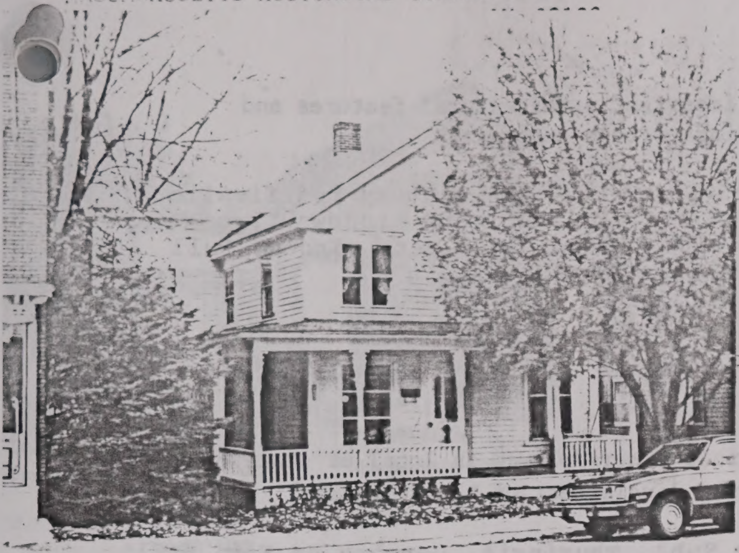
Historical Significance

The building was purchased by Gerald and Sandra LePrevost and G. Scott and Jane LePrevost in 1993. The property address is 133-137 Main St. (Heaphy Block). The asphalt shingles were removed. The last renovations to the exterior were in 1995 when the siding was painted and the façade repaired. The new paint colors were clay-almond, driftwood and burgundy. Present stores are the following: Pippin's Florist, Berkshire Beauty Salon and L.E.A.D business office on the first floor. There are seven newly renovated apartments on the first and second floors. A new dual- fuel- gas-oil heating system was installed as well as an all new thermo-pane window . All new doors were installed. The main roof was replaced with a turned down rubberized roof. A zoned fire alarm system was installed. Written by the owners in 1995. Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	27

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 145 Main Street

oric Name Edmund Heebner House

Original Residence

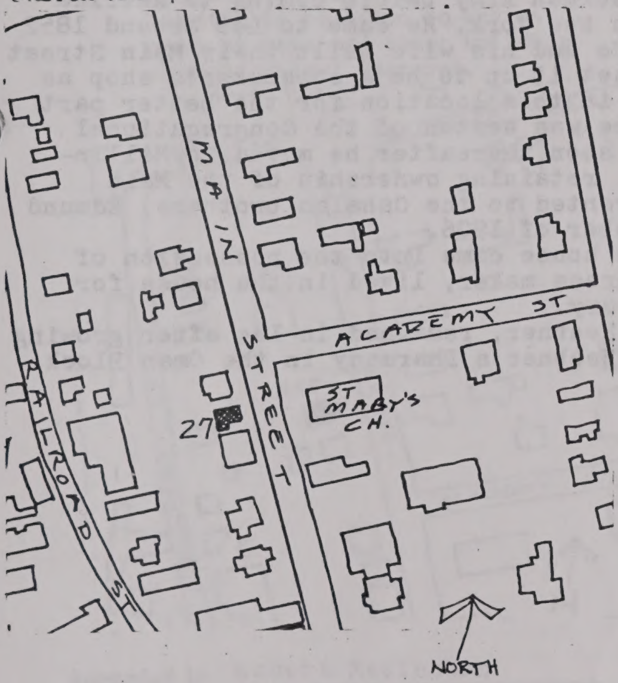
Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Edmund Heebner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1859

Source Valley Gleaner 10/10/06

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street directly opposite St. Mary's Church

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 2,1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival house with 19th century modifications. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Paired front windows. Two story jogg ell with flat roof south side. Round attic vent window. Full veranda with square ballusters and turned posts.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Edmund Heebner was born in Suhl, Thuringia, Germany on Nov. 30, 1822. He served for a time in the German Army before coming to America in 1850, living for a short time in New York. He came to Lee around 1852 and in 1856 married Louise Rentz. He and his wife built their Main Street home in 1859, and at that time he set it up to be a shoemaker's shop as well as a home. He was a shoemaker in this location for the better part of a half century. For many years he was sexton of the Congregational Church. His wife died in 1894, and soon thereafter he moved to Millinocket, Maine to live with his sons, retaining ownership of the Main Street house. At that time it was rented to the Cahalan brothers. Edmund Heebner died in Millinocket in October of 1906.

Following Heebner's death, the house came into the possession of the Cahalans, and Mary Cahalan, a dress maker, lived in the house for most of the first half of this century.

H.E. Heebner, a son of Edmund Heebner, remained in Lee after growing up and was for many years owner of Heebner's Pharmacy in the Oman Block on Main Street.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, 1876 Map of Berkshire County

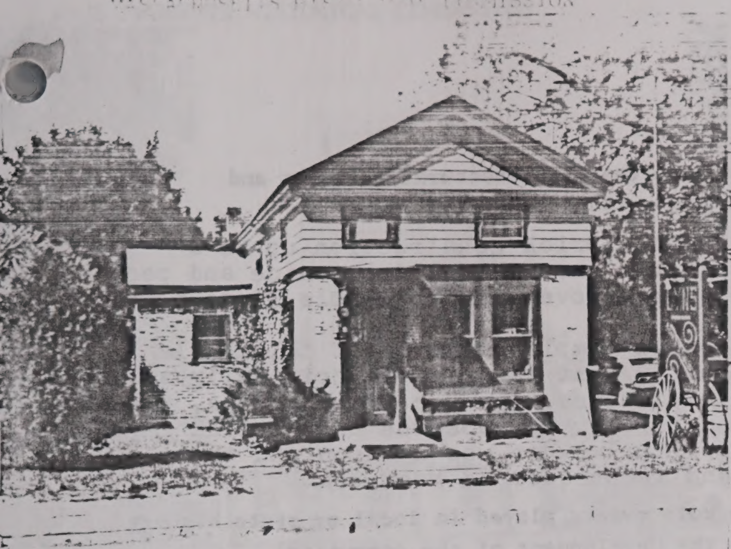
Berkshire Gleaner. 10/10/06

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	28

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

ddress Main Street

istoric Name

se: Original Office

Present Antique Shop

wnership: ☒ Private individual

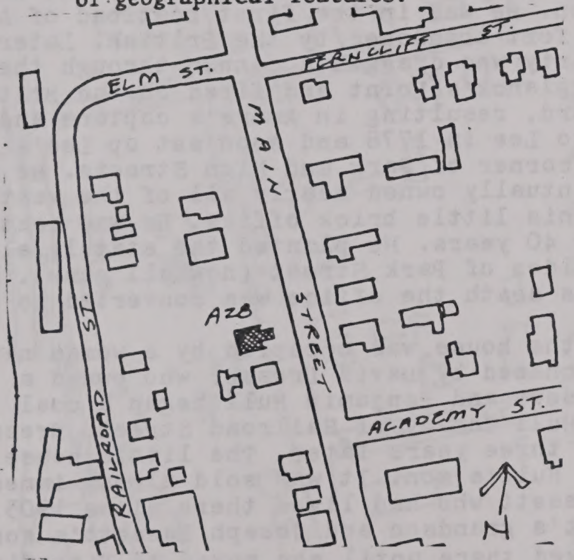
Private organization

Public

Original owner Nathaniel Bassett

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825-1830

Source style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick, shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Cornice shingled; Italianate hood added over entry.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of Main Street immediately south of the Central Fire Station.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival house. Brick construction up to a widened cornice with eyebrow windows, now shingled. Cornice and pediment above. Italianate bracketed hood over entry. Double first floor window.

It is very rare to see a small simple building of this style constucted of brick. Logic might suggest that it was originally a store house for gun powder or other explosives. The record indicates, however, that its original use was as an office. Perhaps the answer lies in the fact that the brother of the original owner was a mason and that he built it using the materials and techniques he knew best.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1825 for Nathaniel Bassett. It is presumed to have been built by his brother, Cornelius, who was Lee's first mason. Nathaniel Bassett was born in Sandwich, Mass. in 1758. He joined the colonial army at age 17 and served the revolutionary forces at Dorchester Heights outside of Boston. He was in the first boatload of Americans to take possession of the fort abandoned by the British. Later in the war he was one of a small party who dragged a cannon through the woods to the Hudson River at Verplanck's Point and fired on the British ship 'Vulture' with Andre on board, resulting in Andre's capture and the flight of Arnold. Bassett came to Lee in 1778 and soon set up Lee's first blacksmith shop, near the corner of Park and High Streets. He was a successful businessman and eventually owned nearly all of the west side of upper Main Street, including his little brick office. He was sexton of the Congregational Church for 40 years. He planted the stately elms that for many years lined both sides of Park Street (now all gone). He died in 1846 at age 88. After his death the office was converted to a house.

From about 1850 until 1880 the house was occupied by a woman named Laura Bailey. In 1880 it was purchased by David Dresser who owned a large house next door. David Dresser and Benjamin Hull began a coal yard in 1859, today the Dresser-Hull Comany of Railroad Street. Dresser died in 1904, and his widow died three years later. The little house was purchased by C.E. Hull, Benjamin Hull's son. It was sold almost immediately after to Mrs. J. Watson Bassett who had lived there since 1903. Her husband was Nathaniel Bassett's grandson and Joseph Bassett's son, (see Form A-65). Mrs. Bassett lived there until she moved to Pittsfield in 1915. The house has had many short term owners in the 1900's. Today it is Lyn's Antiques.

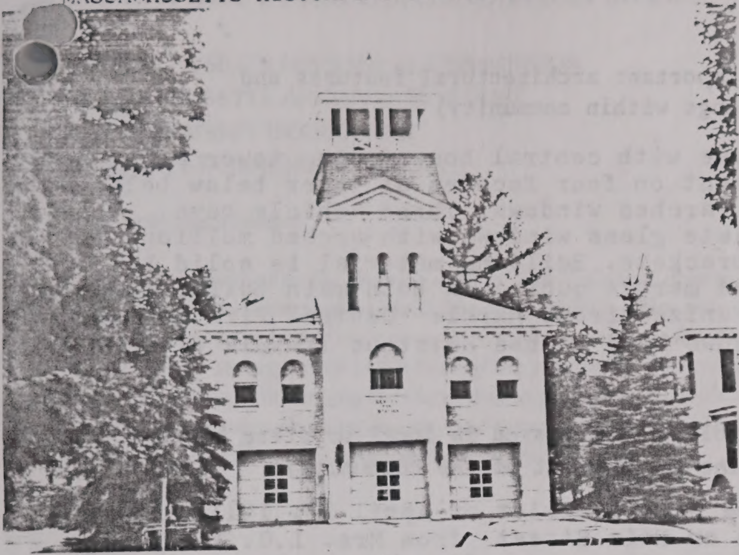
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878), p. 306, 153, 314.
Valley Gleaner, 5/12/80, 5/11/04, 12/2/07, 12/11/07, 11/20/07.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	29



Lee

ess Main Street

oric Name Central Fire Station

Original Fire Station

Present Fire Station

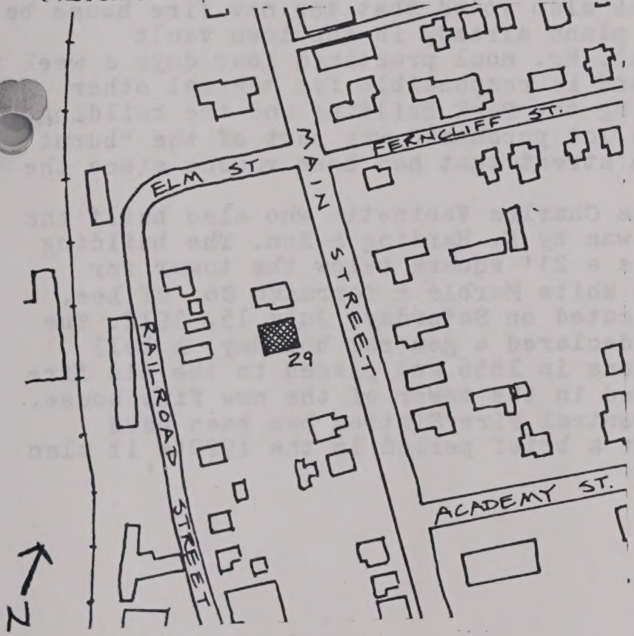
rship: ☐ Private individual

Private organization

Public Town of Lee

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1912

Source Berkshire Gleaner 7/17/1912

Style Richardsonian Romanesque

Architect Henry S. Moul

Exterior wall fabric Lee Marble

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

None

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting West side of Main Street

two buildings south of Elm Street

and adjacent to Toole Insurance

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story square fire house with central hose drying tower and belfry. Hip slate roof. Pediment on four facades of tower below belfry. Conical roof on belfry. Roman arched windows. Three vehicle bays altered from Roman arches. Plate glass windows with arched mullions in upper portion. Cornices and brackets. Building material is solid Lee marble throughout with dressed marble quoins on both main building and tower. The cornice is of galvanized iron. Marble "Central Fire Station" plaque over center door. Windows have arched keystone lintels of marble.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

At the meeting of the Lee Fire District on April 12, 1911, it was voted that a lot be purchased on Main Street from Mrs. L.C. Van Trump for $2,518 for the purpose of erecting a new fire house. The lot was 64 feet long and 175 feet deep. It was also voted that the new fire house be built of Lee marble according to plans already in the town vault prepared by architect Henry S. Moul. Mr. Moul practised four days a week in Hudson, N.Y. and Fridays in Lee, and is responsible for several other buildings in downtown Lee, including the Park Building and the building occupied by Elm Court Florist. The lot purchased was part of the "burnt district" on the west side of Main street that had been vacant since the fire of 1880.

The contractor for the job was Charles Vaninetti who also built the Phelan Block. Structural woodwork was by Z. Harding & Son. The building is 51' X 45' and the only cellar is a 21' square below the tower for draining hose. Marble was from the White Marble & Terrazzo Co. of Lee.

The new fire station was dedicated on Saturday, July 13, 1912. The mills were closed and the day was declared a general holiday. A bell which had been bought by Lee citizens in 1856 and placed in the old fire house on School Street was installed in the tower of the new fire house.

Since its construction, the Central Fire Station has been used continuously as a fire station. For a brief period in the 1920's it also housed the Lee kindergarten.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Berkshire Gleaner. 4/12/1911, 4/19/11, 5/3/11, 8/2/11, 8/9/11, 12/20/11
7/17/12

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
195 Main St.

Area(s): A
Form No.: 29-3

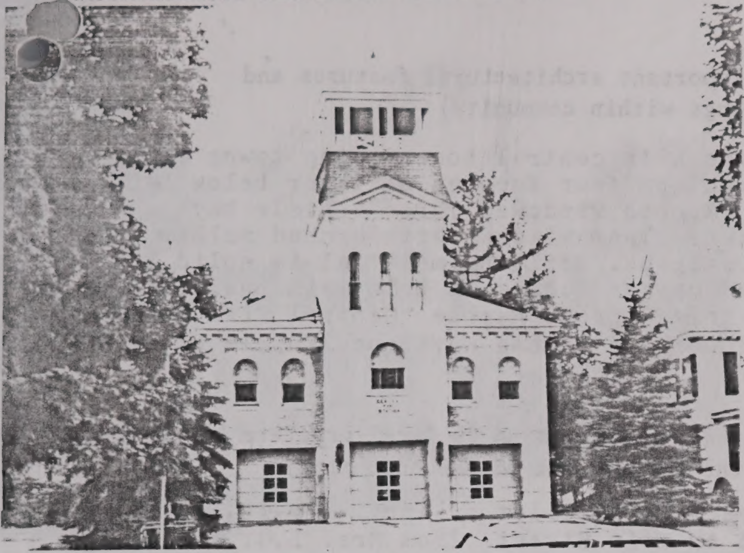
Historical Significance

The last renovations to the exterior were in 1960. Center door was installed in 1960, front stairway removed and placed in the rear section of the building, Chief's office was also built at this time. Front cellar was filled in and one of the upstairs rooms was changed to accommodate the stairway. A storage room was added during the 1970's. A storage barn in the rear of the station was removed. Arches in front outside by doors were removed also in 1960 to lengthen bays and to give more height to doorways. A large picture is hanging in the meeting room today showing the original structure. Ronald Driscoll, Fire Chief Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	29



Lee

ess Main Street

oric Name Central Fire Station

Original Fire Station

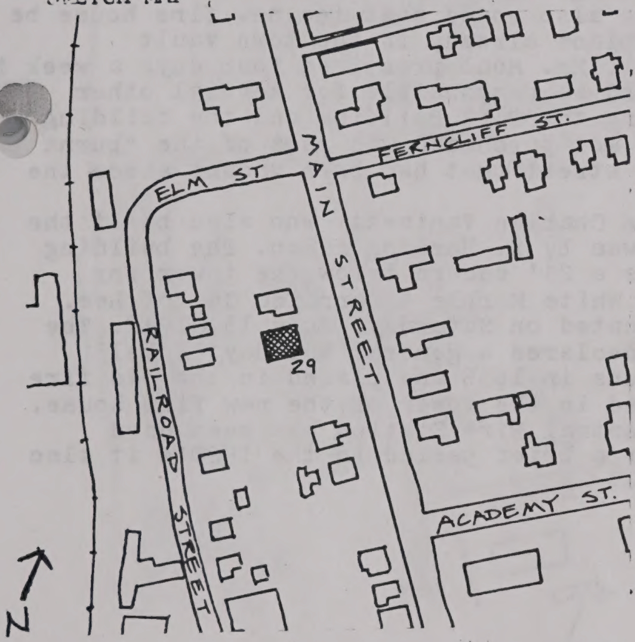
Present Fire Station

rship: ☐ Private individual
Private organization

Public Town of Lee

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1912

Source Berkshire Gleaner 7/17/1912

Style Richardsonian Romanesque

Architect Henry S. Moul

Exterior wall fabric Lee Marble

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)
None

Moved ________ Date ________

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting West side of Main Street
two buildings south of Elm Street
and adjacent to Toole Insurance

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story square fire house with central hose drying tower and belfry. Hip slate roof. Pediment on four facades of tower below belfry. Conical roof on belfry. Roman arched windows. Three vehicle bays altered from Roman arches. Plate glass windows with arched mullions in upper portion. Cornices and brackets. Building material is solid Lee marble throughout with dressed marble quoins on both main building and tower. The cornice is of galvanized iron. Marble "Central Fire Station" plaque over center door. Windows have arched keystone lintels of marble.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

At the meeting of the Lee Fire District on April 12, 1911, it was voted that a lot be purchased on Main Street from Mrs. L.C. Van Trump for $2,518 for the purpose of erecting a new fire house. The lot was 64 feet long and 175 feet deep. It was also voted that the new fire house be built of Lee marble according to plans already in the town vault prepared by architect Henry S. Moul. Mr. Moul practised four days a week in Hudson, N.Y. and Fridays in Lee, and is responsible for several other buildings in downtown Lee, including the Park Building and the building occupied by Elm Court Florist. The lot purchased was part of the "burnt district" on the west side of Main street that had been vacant since the fire of 1880.

The contractor for the job was Charles Vaninetti who also built the Phelan Block. Structural woodwork was by Z. Harding & Son. The building is 51' X 45' and the only cellar is a 21' square below the tower for draining hose. Marble was from the White Marble & Terrazzo Co. of Lee.

The new fire station was dedicated on Saturday, July 13, 1912. The mills were closed and the day was declared a general holiday. A bell which had been bought by Lee citizens in 1856 and placed in the old fire house on School Street was installed in the tower of the new fire house.

Since its construction, the Central Fire Station has been used continuously as a fire station. For a brief period in the 1920's it also housed the Lee kindergarten.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

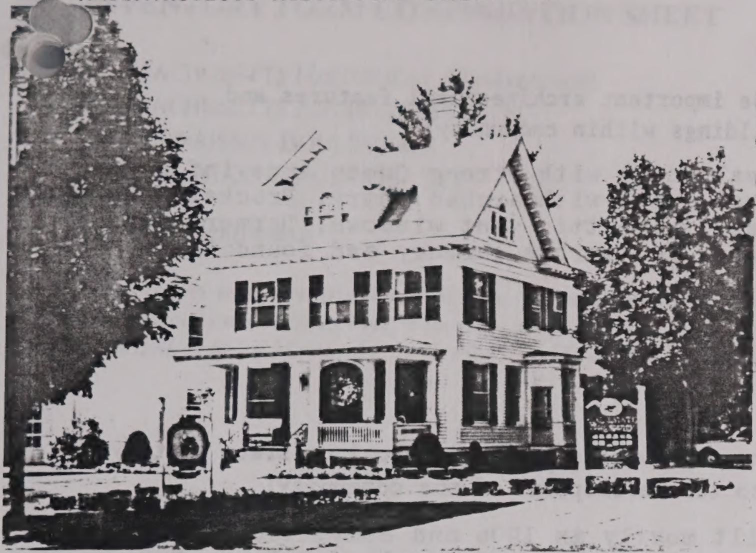
Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Berkshire Gleaner. 4/12/1911, 4/19/11, 5/3/11, 8/2/11, 8/9/11, 12/20/11
7/17/12

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	30

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 195 Main Street

oric Name Jane Rambo House

Original Residence

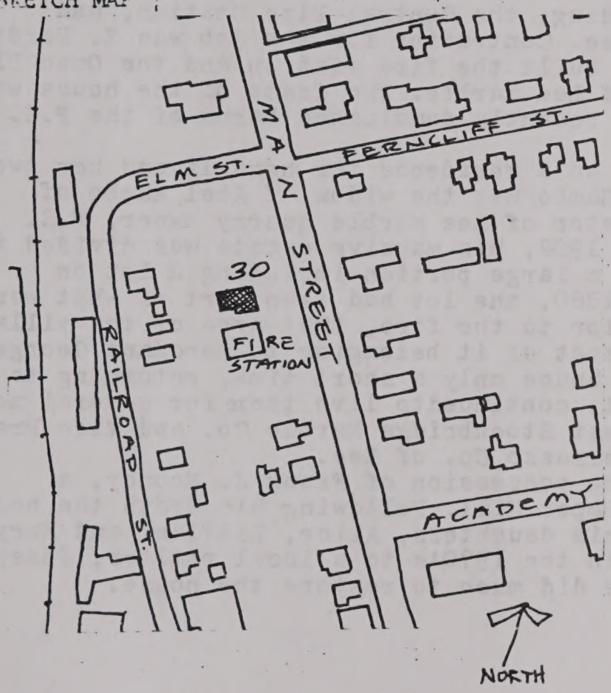
Present Real Estate Office, Apartment

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Jane G. Rambo

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1907

Source Valley Gleaner 8/29/06

Style Colonial Revival

Architect Henry S. Moul, Hudson, N.Y.

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting West side of Main Street immediately north of the Central Fire Station

Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Colonial Revival house with strong Queen Anne influence. Bracketed veranda. Symmetrical front with arched entry. Bracketed cornice, returns, and eaves. Palladian style attic vent windows. Dormers with bracketed cornices and returns. Lee marble chimney and foundation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Rambo House was built mostly in 1906 and completed in 1907 for Mrs. Jane G. Rambo. The architect was Henry S. Moul of Hudson, N.Y. who also designed the Park Building, the Central Fire Station, and the Quackenbush Block, all in Lee. Contractor for the job was Z. Harding and Son. Charles Vaninetti, who built the fire station and the Oman Block did the cellar and foundation of Lee marble. The frame of the house was constructed of timbers from the recently demolished barns of the F.S. Gross stock farm.

Mrs. Rambo built the house as a residence for herself and her two daughters, Mary and Jane. Mrs. Rambo was the widow of Abel Rambo of Trappe, Pennsylvania and the sister of Lee marble quarry owner, F.S. Gross. When Gross died in about 1902, his massive estate was divided among relatives, Mrs. Rambo receiving a large portion including a lot on Main Street. Since the fire of 1880, the lot had been part of what was called the "burnt district". Prior to the fire, that area of the village had been its commercial heart, most of it belonging to merchant George Phelps. Mrs. Rambo lived in the house only a short time, returning to Trappe by 1916. Her son, Vincent, continuedto live there for several more years. He was operator of the West Stockbridge Marble Co. and Vice President of the White Marble and Terrazzo Co. of Lee.

By 1923 the house was in the possession of Frank J. Mooney, a superintendent at the Columbia Paper Mill. Following his death the house was occupied for many years by his daughters, Alice, Lillian, and Mary Mooney. Lillian sold the house in the 1970's to a local realtor, Joseph M. Toole, for offices. Mr. Toole did much to restore the house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 6/7/05, 8/9/06

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1908-1964

Consolati, See All The People 1977 p. 163.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town	Property Address	
TOWN OF LEE	now 117 Main St.	
	Area(s)	Form No.
	A	30-3

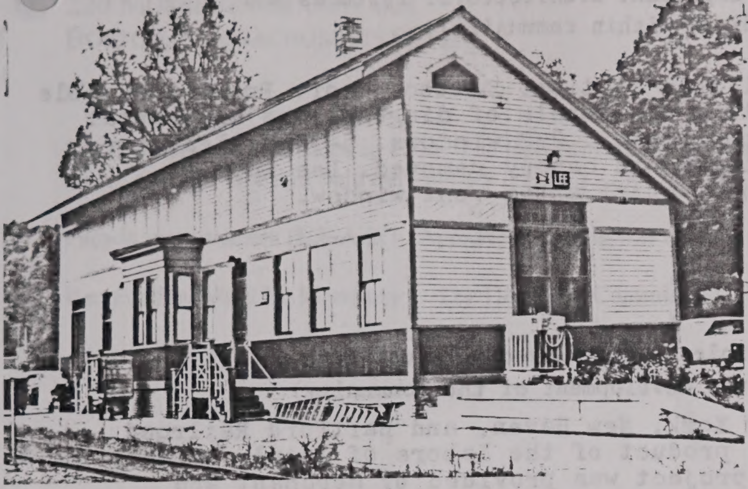
Historical Significance

The property was purchased in 1990. The last renovations to the exterior were in 1992. The building no longer has any real estate offices in it. Presently, it is mostly all insurance offices. John and Dawn Toole (owners) Recorded by Mary Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

Area	Form no.
A	31

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess Railroad Street

oric Name Lee Railroad Station

Original Passenger depot

Present Sullivan Station Restaurant

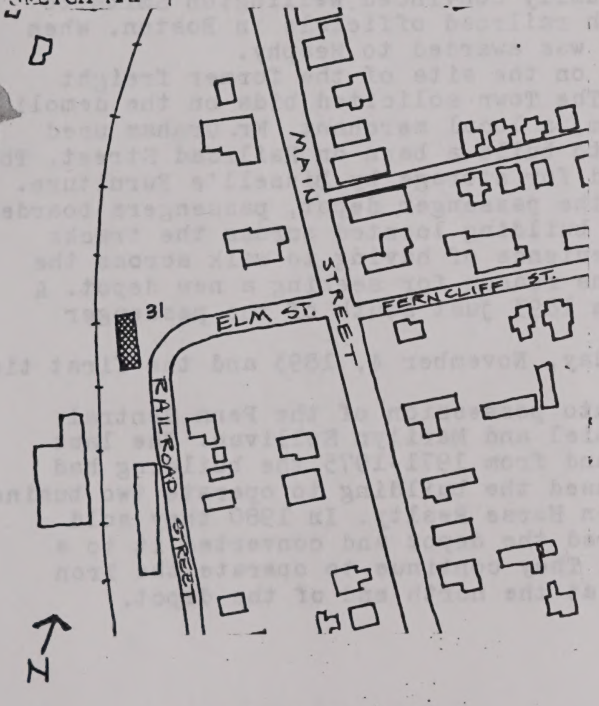
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner New York, New Haven, & Hartford R.R.

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1893

Source Berkshire Gleaner

Style Stick Style

Architect Thomas Heaphy- Builder

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

1981, converted to restaurant

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting NW corner of Railroad Street and Elm Street. On east side of R.R. tracks.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 18, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story stick style railroad station. Saltbox roof. Front and gable faces broken by stick style trim and panels of diagonal and horizontal clapboard. Victorian telegrapher's bay. 2/2 windows. 5-pannelled door with transoms. Passenger platform and canopy removed. Lee marble retaining walls. Triangular horizontal attic vent window.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Built in 1893 by the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad, the Lee passenger depot was a product of the labors of local citizens. The original impetus for the project was provided by merchant and contractor Thomas Heaphy who eventually convinced Wellington Smith to represent the Town in meetings with railroad officials in Boston. When approved, the construction contact was awarded to Heaphy.

The passenger depot was built on the site of the former freight depot which had to be demolished. The Town solicited bids on the demoli[illegible] and the high bidder was R.F. Graham, a local merchant. Mr. Graham used the timber from the freight depot to build a barn on Railroad Street. The barn still stands and today is used for storage by Bissell's Furniture.

Prior to the construction of the passenger depot, passengers boarded and disembarked from a tiny wooden building located across the tracks from the present depot. The inconvenience of having to walk across the tracks to get to the village was one reason for seeking a new depot. A new freight depot was also built in 1893 just south of the passenger station, but it no longer stands.

The new depot opened on Saturday, November 4, 1893 and the first ticket was purchased by Thomas Heaphy.

Eventually the station came into possession of the Penn Central Railroad who sold it in 1975 to Daniel and Marilyn Sullivan. The last passenger used the depot in 1971, and from 1971-1975 the building had been a line office. The Sullivans used the building to operate two businesses, the Barritt Oil Co. and the Iron Horse Realty. In 1980 they sold the oil company business and restored the depot and converted it to a restaurant called Sullivan Station. They continue to operate the Iron Horse Realty out of a small office at the north end of the depot.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner 11/8/1893

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

109 Railroad St.

Area(s) Form No.

A 31-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance

The property was purchased in 1976. The last renovations to the exterior were in 1994 when the exterior was newly painted. Marilyn Sullivan (owner) Written in 1995

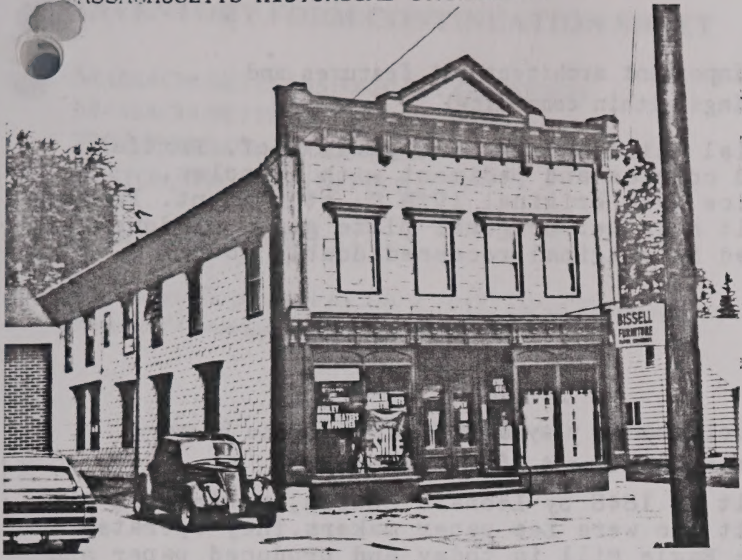
Façade improvement (L.E.A.D.) Approved painting was done in 1998.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	32

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess Railroad Street

oric Name Park Block

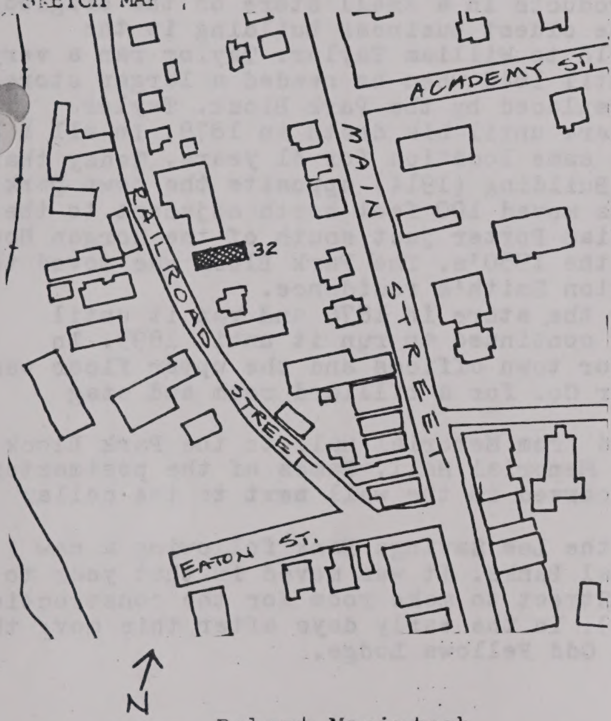
Original General store

Present Furniture store

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Leonard Church

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1848

Source Berkshire Gleaner 4/13/1904

Style Italianate Commercial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard (with asphalt shingles)

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

None

Moved Twice Date 1880 1904

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Railroad St. just south of the Dresser-Hull Co. office.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Italianate commercial building with end gable roof. Partial false front. Heavy bracketed cornice and pediment with consoles. Window caps. Bracketed cornice over original 19th C. storefront. Present exterior covered with asphalt shingle. Original plate glass windows with arches above. Arches repeated in original recessed double doors.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Park Block was built in 1848 by Leonard Church, partner in the company of Church and Bassett who were Lee paper makers. They operated a small paper mill where the Eagle Mill is today and produced paper and paper bonnets. They sold these products in a small store on the original site of the Park Block. It was the oldest business building in the town center and in 1837 it was sold to William Taylor. Taylor ran a very successful grocery store there until 1848 when he needed a larger store. The old store was torn down and replaced by the Park Block. Taylor continued to operate his store there until his death in 1878. In all h[illegible] had run a grocery business at the same location for 41 years. Today that location is occupied by the Park Building (1914) opposite the town park.

In 1880 the Park Building was moved 100 feet north adjacent to the law office building built by William Porter just south of the Morgan House The law office was demolished in the 1950's. The Park Block was moved to create more lawn area for Wellington Smith's residence.

Barnes and Bassett took over the store in 1878 and ran it until 1886 when Barnes retired. Bassett continued to run it until 1893. In 1893 the lower floor was leased for town offices and the upper floor was used by the Reliance Hook & Ladder Co. for a billiard room and stag parties.

In 1898 the Post Office moved from Memorial Hall to the Park Block and the town offices went back to Memorial Hall. Names of the postmasters who served in the Park Block are carved in the wall next to the cellar stairs.

In 1904 it was purchased by the Lee Savings Bank following a new law separating Savings and National Banks. It was moved in that year to its present location on Railroad Street to make room for the construction of the Lee Savings Bank (now gone). In the early days after this move the Park Block's second floor was the Odd Fellows Lodge.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Berkshire Gleaner. 4/13/1904

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

38 Railroad St.

Area(s) Form No.

A 32-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

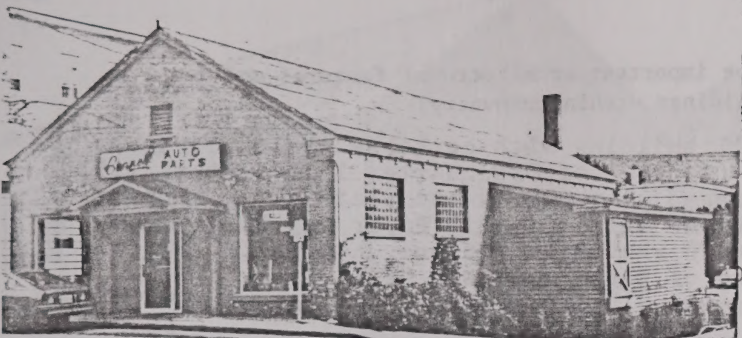
Historical Significance

I purchased the property on Jan. 2, 1985. David Bissell (owner) Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	33



own Lee

ddress 9 Railroad St.

istoric Name Part of the Housatonic Mill

se: Original Machine Shop

Present Auto Parts Store

wnership: ☒ Private individual

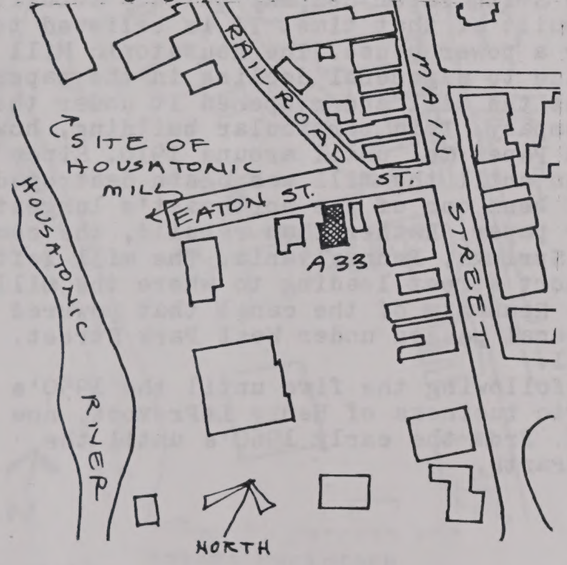
Private organization

Public

Original owner Smith Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


RAILROAD ST.
MAIN STREET
SITE OF HOUSATONIC MILL
EATON ST.
HOUSATONIC RIVER
A33
NORTH

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 20, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1858

Source Snell, Vol. II, No. 9

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1 story wood shed added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South side of R.R. St.

Between Park Cleaners and Third

Greek Pizza

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story Greek Revival mill building with corbelled brick cornices and returns and small brackets (typical of 3rd quarter 19th century mill construction.) Slate roof. Enlarged glass block and plate glass windows. Originally part of Housatonic Paper Mill of Smith Paper Co. Likely power house or machine shop. Wooden shed west side. Chimney at rear.

The only surviving building of the Housatonic Mill.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Housatonic Mill was originally built by Laflin and Loomis in 1826. At that time it was the largest paper mill in America. It was bought by the firm of Platner and Smith in 1850. Platner died in 1855 and the Mill became part of the giant Smith Paper Company. The original mill was levelled by a giant fire of June 23, 1858. The Smith Paper Company quickly rebuilt, and the building in question was built at that time. It is believed to have been either a machine shop or a power house. The Housatonic Mill closed later in the 19th century due to a general decline in the paper trade. In 1891 William Eaton bought the mill and reopened it under the name of the Eaton-Dikeman Paper Company. This particular building, however, remained the property of the Smith Paper Co. until around 1910. Since that time it was a part of Eaton-Dikeman until the mill was again destroyed by fire in 1932. Eaton-Dikeman had been one of the northeast's largest manufacturers of industrial filter paper. Rather than rebuild, the company moved its operations to Mt. Holly Springs, Pennsylvania. The mill left its mark on Downtown Lee. Today the short street leading to where the mill once stood is called Eaton Street. Remnants of the canal that powered the mill can still be seen where the canal passed under West Park Street. Canal Street is named for the canal.

The building remained vacant following the fire until the 1950's when it was the site of the electric business of Henry LeProvost, now in Casey's Block on upper Main Street. From the early 1960's until the present, it has been Bunnell Auto Parts.

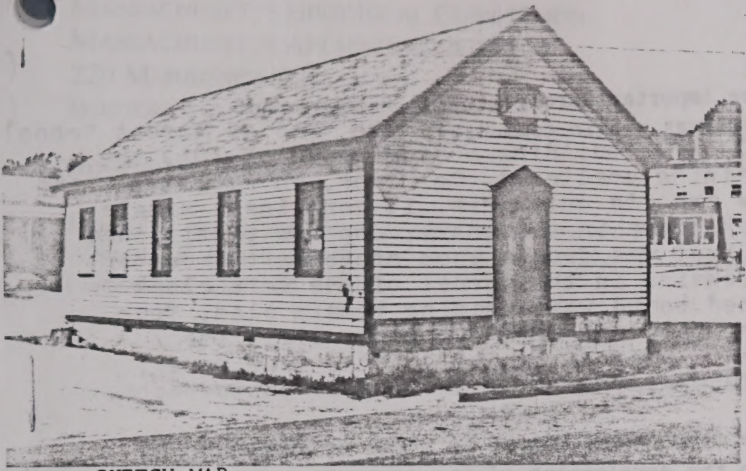
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878) p. 292.
Snell, Paper Making in the United States, Vol. II, No. 9.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964
Consolati, See All the People ,(1977) p. 213-215.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	33a

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess ~~Eaton street~~ moved to 650 Cape St. Now owned by Doug Hu

oric Name Bradley Street School

Original District School

Present Vacant

rship: ☐ Private individual

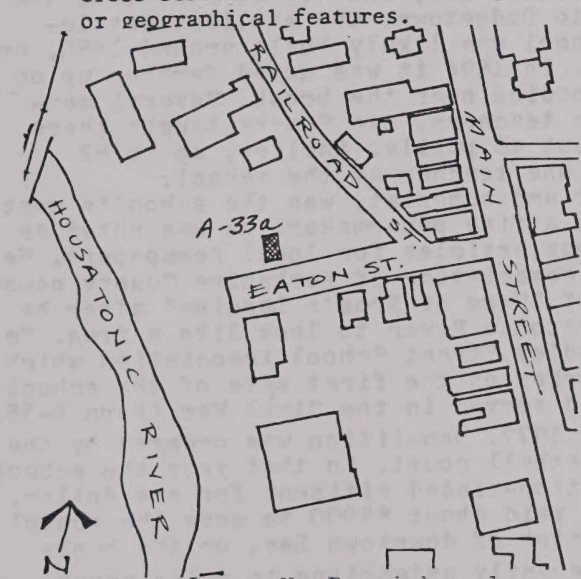
Private organization The Bradley Bunch

Public

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by James F. Parrish and Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission & BCRPC

Date February 14, 1983

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850

Source Maps 1858, 1876, 1904

Style 1½ story Greek Revival School

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Rebuilt in 1894 when moved to Bradley Street

Moved Twice (see reverse) Date 1894, 1981

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Downtown Lee, on former site of paper mill, now large empty lot.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community) The Bradley Street School house is a simple Greek Revival style building measuring 20' X 40', the only district school house remaining unaltered. Cornices, cornerboards, and a rectangular attic vent window are its only trim. It contains a single large room, with two small cloak rooms in the entry, one now partitioned into two restrooms. Originally heat was from a wood stove in the center of the classroom. The chimney remains in the corner of the left cloak room. The blackboards and matched board wainscoating remain also. Four windows on the right and five on the left with 6/6 panes light the interior. The only apparent change was the removal of the four panel, overlighted front door in the 1950's. This is shown in old photographs.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Bradley Street was one of the town's busy areas in the late 18th and 19th centuries, supporting a tannery, cider mill, and tavern. The Turnpike, the main road connecting Lenox, Lee, and Becket ran along the present road. It was also the road to Dodgetown, the earliest settlement of Lee. The Bradley Street School was likely built around 1850, on a lot just north of Reservoir Brook. In 1894 it was moved farther up on Bradley Street to avoid seasonal flooding near the brook. Several members of the Wheeler family served as teachers. Eva Sparks taught there for many years, usually teaching about 48 pupils. Earlier, up to 82 pupils were sometimes supervised by one teacher at the school.

Peter Tyer, a local philosopher and humorist, was the school's most famous student. In addition to being a fine papermaker, he was noted as a droll witt, writing many spontaneous articles for local newspapers. He was a member of "The Dope Club", an association of Berkshire County newspapermen, and he aquired the title of "Sage of Frog's Landing" after he painted a 72 ton boulder in the Housatonic River to look like a frog. He was instrumental in founding the Bradley Street School Association which rised the money to place a marble marker on the first site of the school as a monument to the students who had served in the Civil War (Form D-35).

The school was phased out about 1977. Demolition was ordered by the Town in 1980 to make room for a basketball court. In that year the school was purchased by a group of preservation-minded citizens for one dollar. The group, called the Bradley Bunch, paid about $5000 to move the school to a vacant Town-owned lot in the center of downtown Lee, on the banks of the Housatonic River. They are presently attempting to raise money to restore the old school house and convert it into a town museum, chronicling the glory days of papermaking and marble quarrying in Lee.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All the People (1978), p. 266-268.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
see below

Area(s) A
Form No. 33a-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

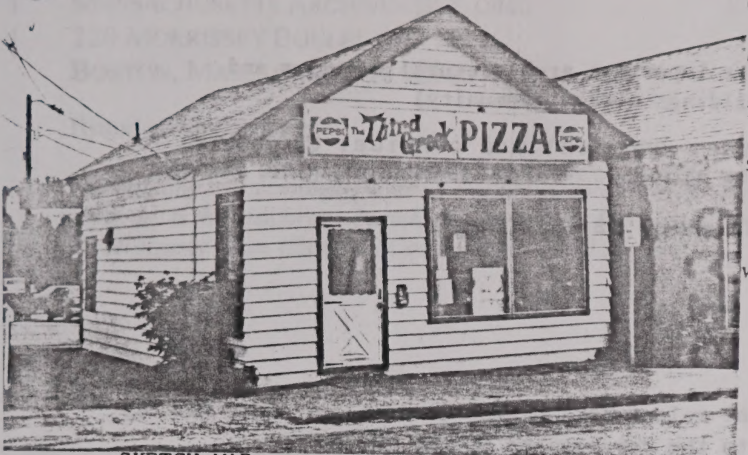
Historical Significance

Bradley St. School was moved to 650 Cape St. and not 670 Cape St. It has been converted to a residential use. (Douglas R. Howes 144 W. Park St. Lee, MA owner) Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	34

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION


PEPSI
The Third Greek PIZZA

own Lee

ddress 5 Railroad St.

istoric Name

se: Original House

Present Pizza Shop

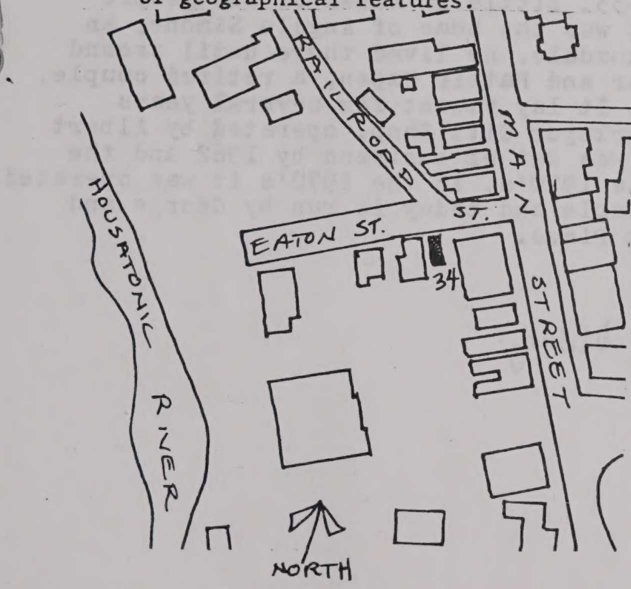
wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Smith Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


RAILROAD ST.
MAIN STREET
EATON ST.
HOUSATONIC RIVER
34
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1858

Source Snell, Vol. II, No. 9

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
One Story addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South side of Railroad Street behind the Northrup Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story Greek Revival house. Pediment and cornice. Clapboard covered by aluminum. Added plate glass commercial window. One story ell at rear.

Built by the Smith Paper Company as housing.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1858 when the Smith Paper Company, then Platner and Smith, rebuilt the burnt out Housatonic Mill. It remained part of the Smith Paper Company even after the mill was taken over by Eaton-Dikeman. See Form A-33. Little is known of the people who lived there until 1923 when it was the home of Angelo Simone, an employee at the Valley Mill in Lenoxdale. He lived there until around 1930. It was next occupied by Edgar and Hattie Capen, a retired couple, who lived there until around 1952. It lay vacant for several years until opened around 1960 as the Larkspur Gift Shop, operated by Albert and Phyllis Maxner. The gift shop was out of business by 1962 and the building was again vacant until the 1970's. In the 1970's it was operated as a small restarant by several people and today is run by George and Barbara Danalis as the Third Greek Pizza.

Burned-1988: Replaced w/new bldng.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964
Snell, Papermaking in the U.S. Vol II, No. 9.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Add

see below--original property demolished

Area(s) A

Form No. 34-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

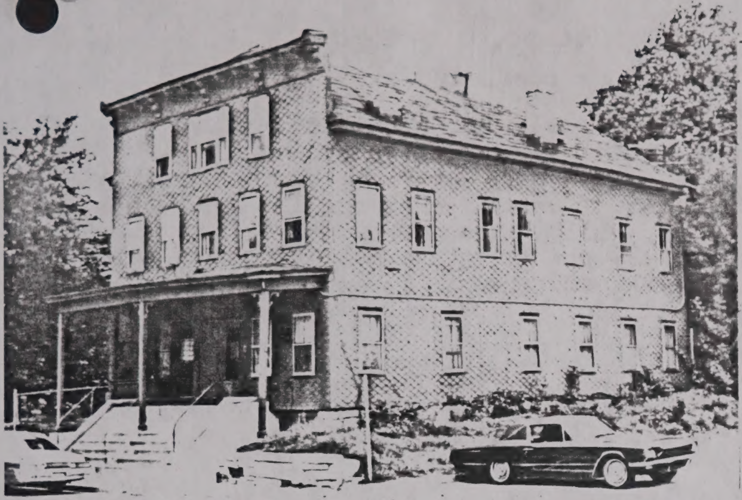
Historical Significance

The building was completely burned and demolished in 1988. It was replaced with a new building. Present occupant is the restaurant, Paradise of India. The building is owned by Marcia Slaminsky. Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	35

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 124-130 Main Street

oric Name Bossidy Block

Original Stores, tenements

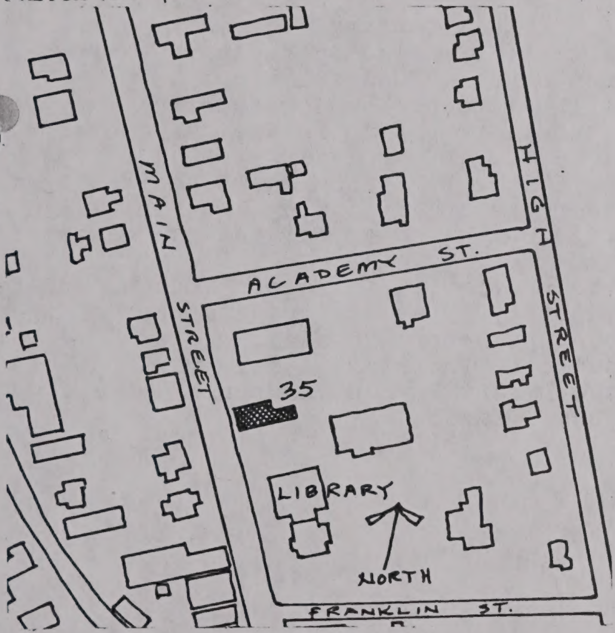
Present apartments

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Patrick Bossidy

SKETCH MAP



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 27, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1869-1870

Source Maps, Town of Lee: 1858,1876

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asphalt shingle over clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street immediately north of the Lee Library

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ + story gable-roofed rooming house with false Italianate facade. Planked cornice with consoles and brackets. Center Paladian style window on third floor. Italianate style porch covering one commercial storefront and entry to upper floors. Basement commercial space. Lee Marble foundation and retaining walls. Concrete porch and steps. Originally four side offset chimneys, one now dismantled to roof level. Exterior currently sided with asphalt shingle.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Bossidy Block was built around 1869 by Patrick Bossidy who is best remembered as proprietor of the Morgan House along with his brother Edward for first decade of the 20th Century. For many years there was a basement grocery store there operated by brothers Henry and Francis Carey. The store lasted from about 1890 until about 1930.

In 1900, Patrick Bossidy sued the town of Lee for lowering the road and sidewalk in front of his block, resulting in what he contended was a lower value to his property. He also had to add three additional steps in front of his building. The suit came before the Superior Court in Pittsfield. James O'Brien of Lee represented Bossidy and A.B. Clark of Lee represented the Town. Bossidy won the case, but the jury awarded him only $50.00.

The Bossidy Block has always been primarily a rooming house, and has been occupied through most of its history by at least one member of the Bossidy Family. It is owned today by Robert Bossidy.

Among the best remembered tenants in the limited commercial space are the Carey Brothers' Grocery, the Durant-Forman Insurance Agency, the James Keenan Barber Shop, and Bud's Taxi.

Torn down Fall 1993

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

F.W. Beers, 1876 Atlas of Berkshire County.

1858 roll map of Berkshire County
Valley Gleaner. 2/28/1900, 3/7/1900
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964
Childs, Gazetteer of Berkshire County, Mass. (1885) p.139.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
was 124 Main St.
now demolished

Area(s) Form No.
A 35-3

Demolished

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance

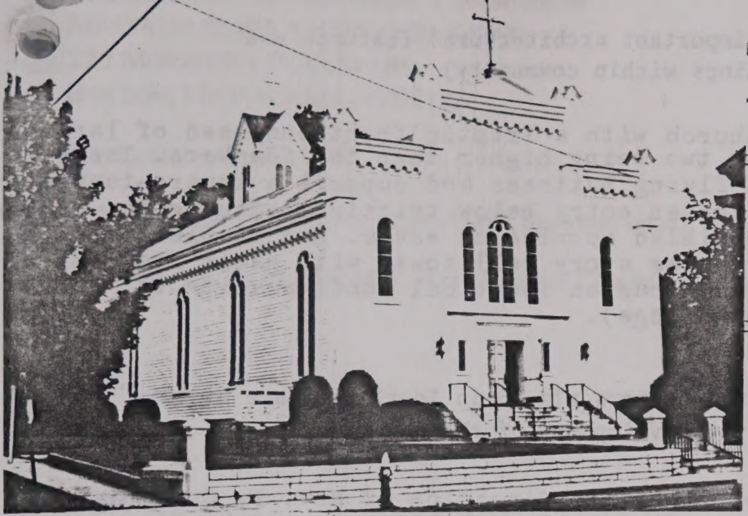
This building was demolished in the early 1990's.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	36



Lee

ress Main Street

oric Name St. Mary's Church

Original Catholic Church

Present Catholic Church

rship: ☐ Private individual

Private organization

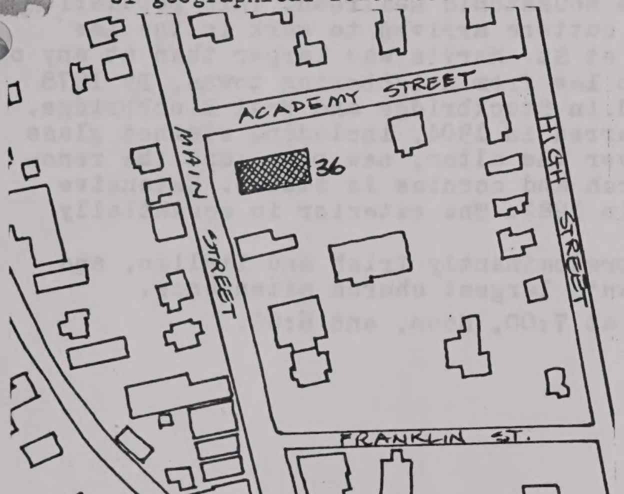
St. Mary's Church

Public

Original owner St. Mary's Church

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1856

Source Centennial History of Lee by Hyde, p.251

Style Italianate

Architect Rev. P. Cuddihy- superviso

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1904, interior renovations

1982, interior renovations

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street on the south corner of Main and Academy Streets.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

rganization Lee Historical Commission

Date August 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story Italianate style church with a triptic front composed of large square capped columns, the center two being higher than the flankers. These columns give the impression of a flying buttress and support a square-topped false facade topped by a cross. Center entry below triptic stained glass window with arched tops. Arch shaped dentilled cornice on eaves. Lee marble steps and retaining wall with columns. Three story bell tower with gable roof on southeast corner. (Note: this church has an identical configuration to St. Patrick's church in West Stockbridge).

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

St. Mary's was built in 1856 under the direction of Rev. P. Cuddihy of Pittsfield, and was dedicated on Sunday, June 3,1860. The Right Rev. Bishop of Boston officiated at the dedication. Rev. G.F. Haskins gave the sermon. The first pastor of the church was the Rev. Peter Eagan.

St. Mary's was built in response to a rapid increase of Catholics among the local population which began when Irish Catholics came to the Berkshires in 1849 while building the Housatonic Railroad. This population was later increased as Italian stone cutters arrived to work in the Lee marble quarries. By 1864, attendance at St. Mary's was larger than at any o[illegible]er Lee church. Many worshipers came into Lee from neighboring towns. By 1878 mission churches had been established in Stockbridge and West Stockbridge.

A major interior renovation occurred in 1904, including stained glass windows, a skylight in the ceiling over the altar, new pews, and the renovation of the sanctuary by atriple arch and cornice in stucco. Extensive interior renovations occurred again in 1982. The exterior is essentially unalterred.

Today the Town of Lee is still predominantly Irish and Italian, and St. Mary's continues to enjoy the town's largest church attendance.
A 1235 pound bronze bell rings daily at 7:00, Noon, and 6:00.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Hyde, Rev. C.M., Centennial History of the Town of Lee, Mass. Clark W. Brya[illegible] & Co., Springfield (1878) p. 241, 251

Berkshire Gleaner, 5/31/1860, 11/9/1904

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

129 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 36-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical significance:

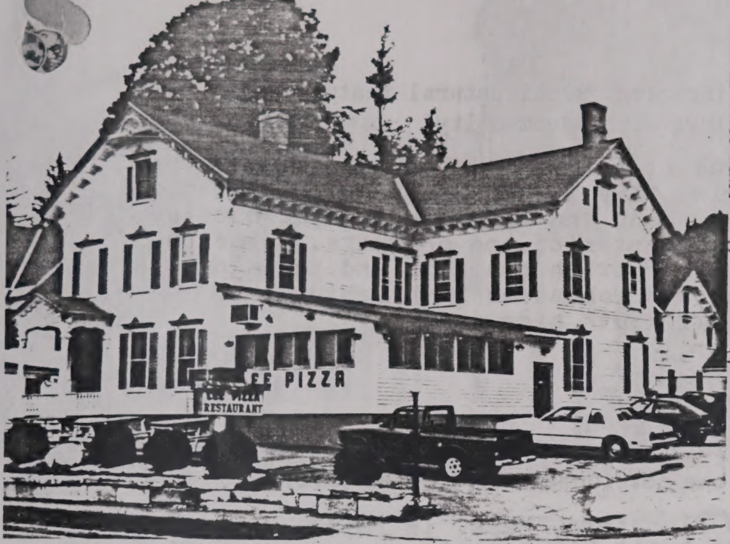
In the mid 1980's the exterior of the church was vinyl sided.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	37



ı Lee

ress 150 Main Street

toric Name Nathan Gibbs House

Original Residence

Present Apartments, Pizza restaurant

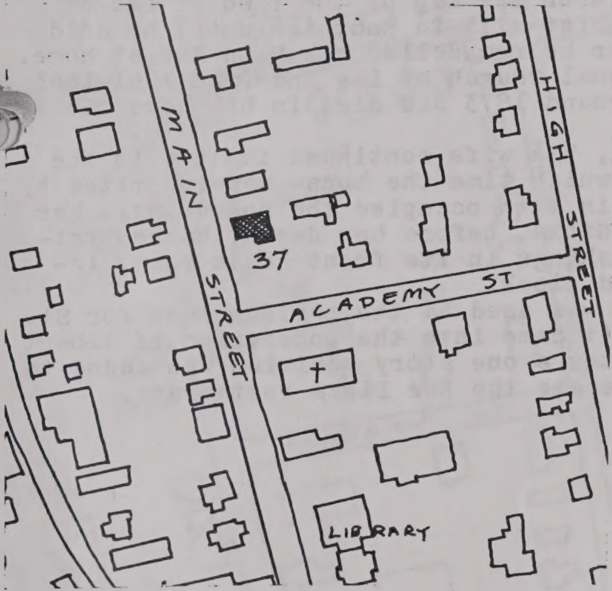
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Nathan Gibbs

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date c. 1841

Source Valley Gleaner 1/18/88

Style Classic Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Carriage Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

1874, remodeled

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street on the northeast corner of Main and Academy Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 24, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Originally Classic Revival style with Italianate brackets and Eastlake stick style gable trim. Five window asymmetrical front. Bracketed and pedimented window caps and bracketed sills. Cornice and eaves with brackets. Central and interior end chimneys. Cornerboards. Italianate portico over front entry with brackets and pediment. Lee marble retaining walls. Enclosed porch added 20th Century.
2½ story house with 2½ story ell south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Nathan Gibbs was born in Blandford, Mass. in 1812 and came to Lee in 1841. It is assumed that he built his home in or around that year in that he is recorded as living there on the map of the Town of Lee of 1853. He was the operator of the grist mill in East Lee until he sold the Mill in 1874. In that same year he remodelled his Main Street home. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Lee and from 1861-1863 had been postmaster. He retired around 1873 and died in his home of pneumonia in 1888.

Following Nathan Gibbs' death, his wife continued to live in the house until her death in 1897, at which time the house was inherited by her daughter, M. Eliza Gibbs. She in turn occupied the house until her death in the mid 1930's. M. Eliza Gibbs, before her death, had contributed to the Lee Library the furnishings in **its** front south room, including the oval table, chairs, and clock.

In the late 1930's, the house was used as the parish house for St. Mary's Church. Shortly thereafter it came into the possession of Albert J. Maley, who made it his home. Later a one story addition was added to the south side when the building became the Lee Pizza restaurant.

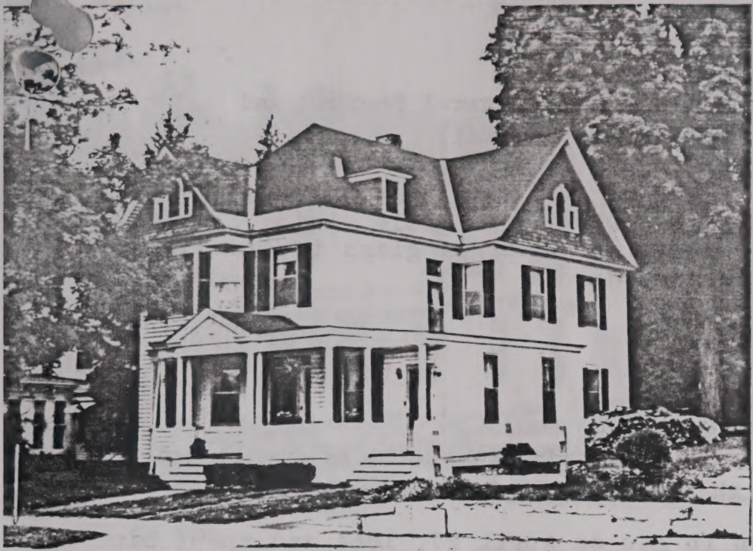
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of the town of Lee, 1853,1858, 1876, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 3/12/74, 10/24/74, 1/18/88,
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1923-1964
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, Bryan & Co., Springfield (1878) p. 330

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	38

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 176 Main Street

oric Name Edward S. Rogers House

Original Residence

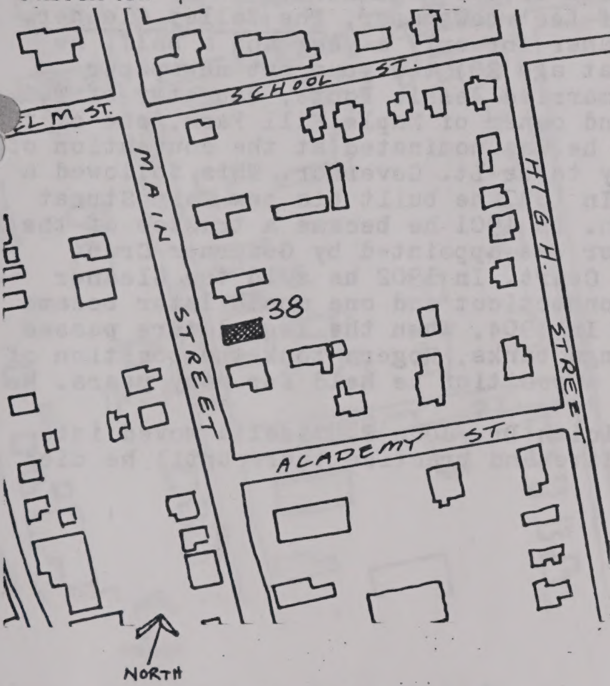
Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Edward S. Rogers

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1897

Source Valley Gleaner 9/29/1897

Style American Shingle

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Now aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street two buildings north of Academy Street.

Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 25, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story clapboard (now aluminum) and shingle house. Considerable Colonial Revival influence. Paladian style attic gable windows. Full veranda with cornices and carved pediment. Stained glass transom over window on second floor. Offset chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Edward S. Rogers was born in Lee an April 27, 1864 and spent his whole life there. He was Salutatorian of Lee High School in 1881 and in 1882 became the assistant editor of Lee's newspaper, The Valley Gleaner. In 1883, after working for the Gleaner for only a year and a half, he bought the newspaper, making him (at age 20) the youngest newspaper proprietor in America. In 1886 he married Jessie Foote, daughter of T.L Foote, a leading Lee Businessman and owner of Maple Hill Farm, one of t oldest residences in Lee. In 1895 he was nominated at the convention of the Massachusetts Prohibition Party to be Lt. Governor. This followed a steady rise to prominance in Lee. In 1897 he built his new Main Street home where he lived until his death. In 1901 he became a trustee of the Lee Savings Bank, and one year later was appointed by Governor Crane to be Associate Justice of the Lee Court. In 1902 he sold the Gleaner to Henry M. White of Torrington, Connecticut and one month later became director of the Lee National Bank. In 1904, when the legislature passed a law separating national and savings banks, Rogers took the position of treasurer of the Lee Savings Bank, a position he held for many years. He died in his home in 1956.

In 1957, a prominant Lee physician Dr. John T. Cinella moved into the Rogers house and continued to live and practice there until he died in 1980.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Consolati, See All The People (1977)

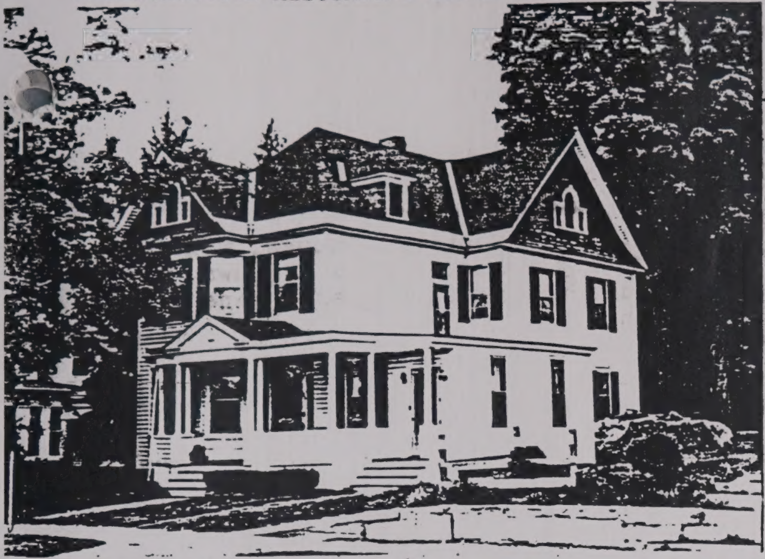
Valley Gleaner. 7/8/1881,11/15/82, 2/7/83, 6/9/86, 1/2/95, 9/25/95,
9/29/97, 6/13/1900, 1/16/01, 11/5/02, 5/6/03, 12/17/02,
6/8/04

FORM B - BUILDING

Corrected version
by Tom Cinella -
march 2014

A | 38

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 176 Main Street

oric Name Edward S. Rogers House

Original Residence

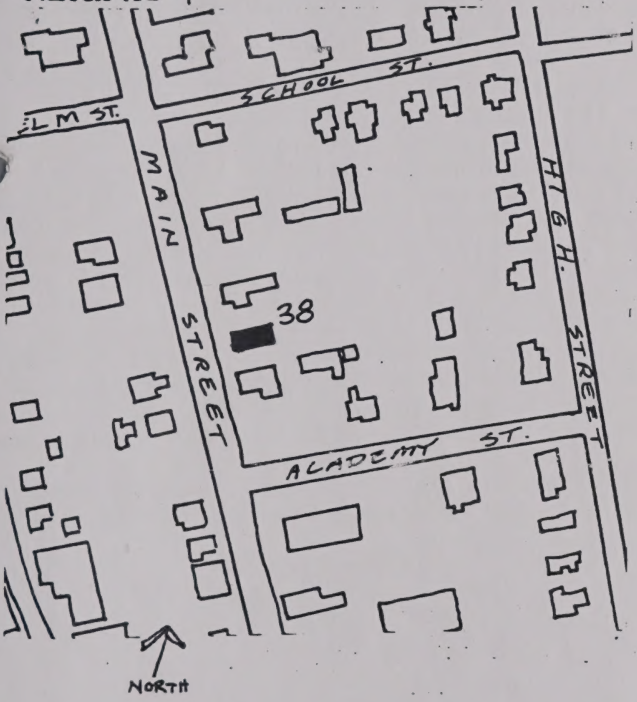
Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Edward S. Rogers

SKETCH MAP



Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 25, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1897

Source Valley Gleaner 9/29/1897

Style American Shingle

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Now aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved   Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street two buildings north of Academy Street.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story clapboard (now aluminum) and shingle house. Considerable Colonial Revival influence. Paladian style attic gable windows. Full veranda with cornices and carved pediment. Stained glass transom over window on second floor. Offset chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Edward S. Rogers was born in Lee an April 27, 1864 and spent his whole life there. He was Salutatorian of Lee High School in 1881 and in 1882 became the assistant editor of Lee's newspaper; The Valley Gleaner. In 1883, after working for the Gleaner for only a year and a half, he bought the newspaper, making him (at age 20) the youngest newspaper proprietor in America. In 1886 he married Jessie Foote, daughter of T.I Foote, a leading Lee Businessman and owner of Maple Hill Farm, one of oldest residences in Lee. In 1895 he was nominated at the convention of the Massachusetts Prohibition Party to be Lt. Governor. This followed a steady rise to prominance in Lee. In 1897 he built his new Main Street home where he lived until his death. In 1901 he became a trustee of the Lee Savings Bank, and one year later was appointed by Governor Crane to be Associate Justice of the Lee Court. In 1902 he sold the Gleaner to Henry M. White of Torrington, Connecticut and one month later became director of the Lee National Bank. In 1904, when the legislature passed a law separating national and savings banks, Rogers took the position of treasurer of the Lee Savings Bank, a position he held for many years. ~~He died in his home in 1956~~.

In 1952, a prominant Lee physician Dr. John T. Cinella moved into the Rogers house and continued to live and practice there until he died in 1980.

MARCH 29, 1952
TO DR. JOHN T. CINELLA
AND JANE C. CINELLA

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

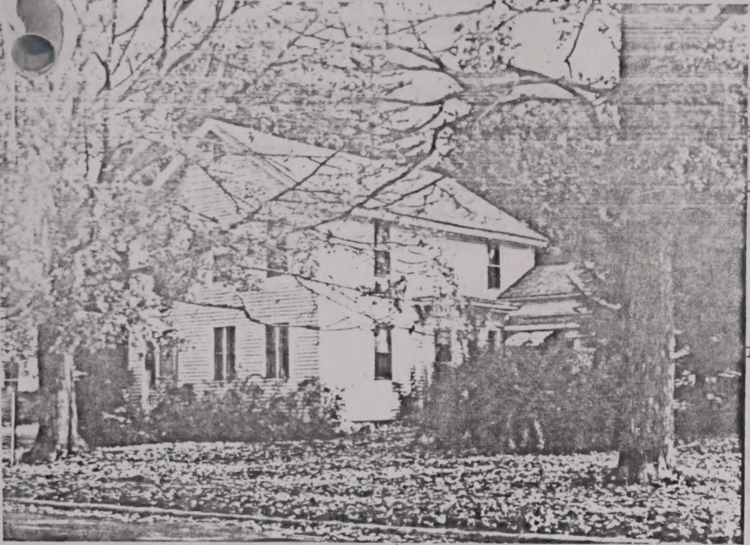
Consolati, See All The People (1977)

Valley Gleaner. 7/8/1881, 11/15/82, 2/7/83, 6/9/86, 1/2/95, 9/25/95, 9/29/97, 6/13/1900, 1/16/01, 11/5/02, 5/6/03, 12/17/02, 6/8/04

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	39

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ss 184 Main Street

oric Name Benjamin Dean House

Original Residence

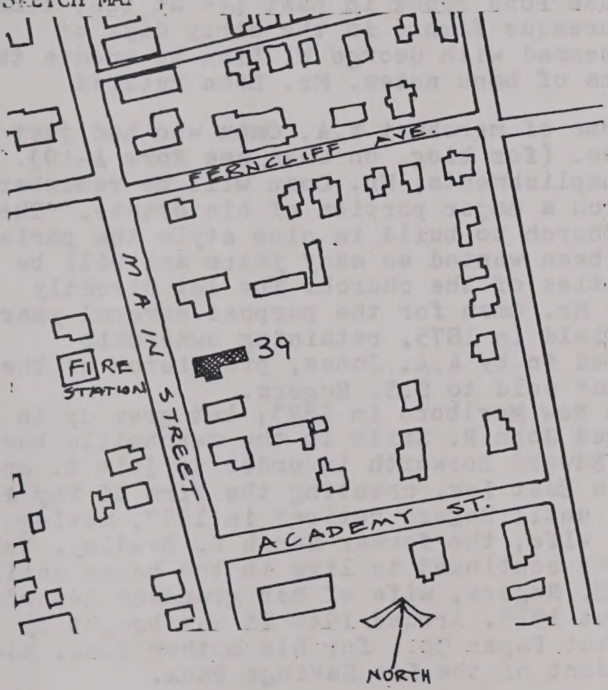
Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Presumed Benjamin Dean

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting East side of Main Street opposite the Central Fire Station

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 2, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Greek Revival house with five window asymmetrical front. Recessed and sidelighted front door. Single story Victorian bay south side with brackets and dentils. 1½ story kitchen ell set a-jogg.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house appears on the 1853 map of Lee under the name B. Dean, assumed to be Benjamin Dean, partner in the firm of May & Dean which operated three paper mills on Goose Pond Brook in East Lee at that time. Mr. Dean has been called a "picturesque figure in the early days of papermaking in Lee." In 1856 he teamed with George W. Linn to create the firm of Linn & Dean, manufacturers of bank notes. Mr. Dean retired shortly thereafter.

By 1859 the house was the home of merchant T.A. Oman who had just moved to Main Street from East Lee. (for biog. on Oman see Form A-10). Among his business and civic accomplishments, Mr. Oman will be remembered for willing to St. George's Church a major portion of his estate. "The legacy will permit St. George's Church to build in nice style the parish house with guild rooms which has been wanted so many years and will be a large factor in the social activities of the church. The lot directly adjoining the church was given by Mr. Oman for the purpose several years ago...." Mr. Oman moved to Pittsfield in 1875, retaining ownership of the house, which was to be lived in by A.A. Jones, proprietor of the Morgan House. In 1877 the house was sold to S.S. Rogers.

Samuel S. Rogers was born in New Marlboro in 1823, but grew up in Sheffield. As a young man he joined John R. Smith in the mercantile business but soon sold his share to Edward Bosworth in order to join E. and S. May in the manufacture of paper in East Lee, creating the firm of May & Rogers. The firm lasted from 1854 until Rogers retired in 1877, moving to his Main Street home with his 2nd wife, the former Sarah M. Bradley. Following Rogers' death his wife Sarah continued to live in the house until about 1920 when she died. Marion C. Rogers, wife of her grandson Edward, then lived in the house until about 1935. Around 1940 it was bought by Edward A Sitzer, V.P. of the Hurlbut Paper Co., for his mother Emma. Edward's son, Richard, is now president of the Lee Savings Bank.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Snell, Superior Facts . Vol.4, No. 13.
1853 Map of Lee
1876 Atlas of Berkshire County
Valley Gleaner. 10/10/77, 2/17/76, 4/7/09, 4/14/09
Directories of the Town of Lee . 1885-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
184 Main St.

Area(s): A
Form No.: 39-3

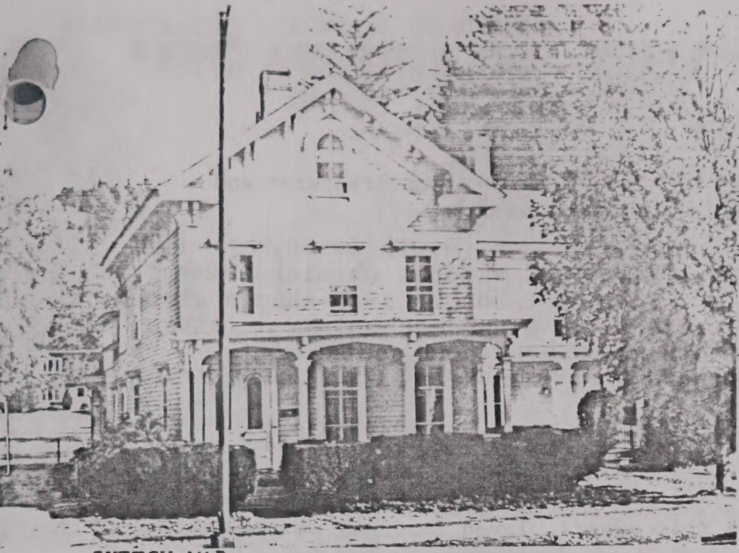
Historical Significance:

The property was purchased by Hugh C. Cowhig, Jerome J. Scully and Sarah H. Bell in 1988. The last renovations to the exterior were shutters in 1988. Hugh C. Cowhig, Jerome J. Scully, Sarah H. Bell - 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

Area	Form no.
A	40

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress 196 Main Street

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence/law office

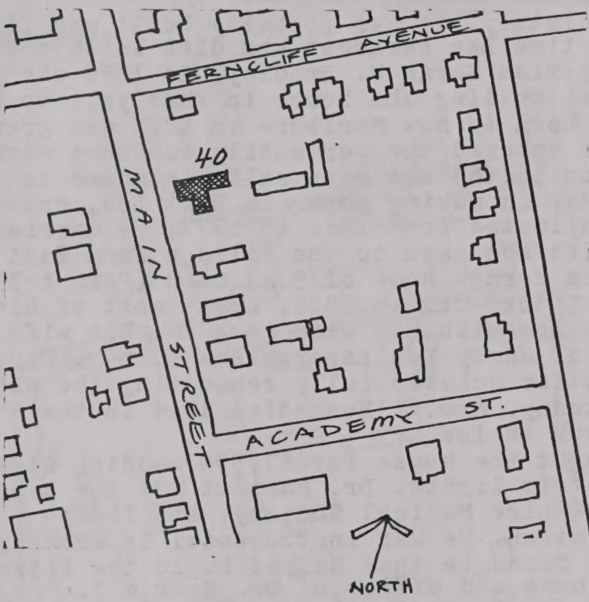
nership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Leman Phinney

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1868, Substantial rehab plus addition to south side

1903, interior renovations

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street two houses south of Ferncliff Ave,

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 6, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Italianate style house with a five window asymmetrical front facade. Molded arch-shaped attic vent window. Cornices with paired brackets, cornerboards, and returns. Double arch-shaped glazed front doors. 2½ story ell south side with porch and entry. 1½ story ell to rear. Center chimney on both main house and south ell.

Typical of many of Main Street's houses showing Italianate influence.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This is a house with a long history. It was probably built and first lived in by Leman Phinney, a long time Lee resident who died in 1876 at the age of 73. By 1858 it was owned by Miss Sarah M. Bradley. In 1868 she married Lee papermaker S.S. Rogers, selling the house in that year to J.A. L'Hommedieu. Samuel S. Rogers was born in New Marlboro in 1823 and grew up in Sheffield. As a young man he entered the mercantile business with John R. Smith (father of Wellington Smith) but soon sold his share to Edward Bosworth and joined E.&S. May in making paper in East Lee, creating the firm of May & Rogers. The firm lasted from 1854 to 1877. He married Sarah Bradley in 1868 and moved with her back to the Village from East Lee in 1877, taking up residence in the former home of T.A. Oman (Form A-39).

J.A. L'Hommedieu was born in Essex, Ct. in 1806, spent most of his life in Mobile, Alabama, and retired to Lee with his wife in 1868. His wife was the former Cynthia A. May, sister of early Lee papermakers E. & S. May. The L'Hommedieu's are given credit for substantially renovating the old hous giving it the style it maintains today. Mrs. L'Hommedieu died in the house in 1902, at age 91 the oldest person in Lee.

In 1903, Dr. J.J. Hassett bought the house for $7,500, adding steam heat, sanitary equipment, and electric lights. Dr. Hassett was the school physician, a president of the Berkshire Medical Society, and first director of the Lee Library Association. He was instrumental in seeking the donation from industrialist Andrew Carnegie that helped build the library.

In 1923 the house became the home and office of Dr. George S. Wickham. Dr. Wickham was an active and longtime member of the school committee. He died in Lee around 1972.

Today the house is owned by Garfield Canon who leases part of the south wing to lawyer Jesse Deely.

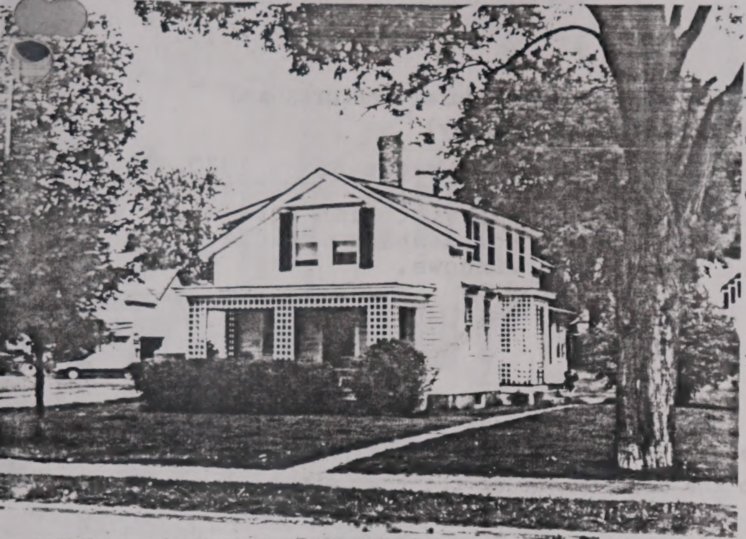
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 4/23/68, 12/19/83, 9/10/02, 11/4/06, 5/6/08, 11/4/08
Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Directories of the Town Of Lee 1895-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	41

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 220 Main Street

oric Name William Davis House

Original Residence

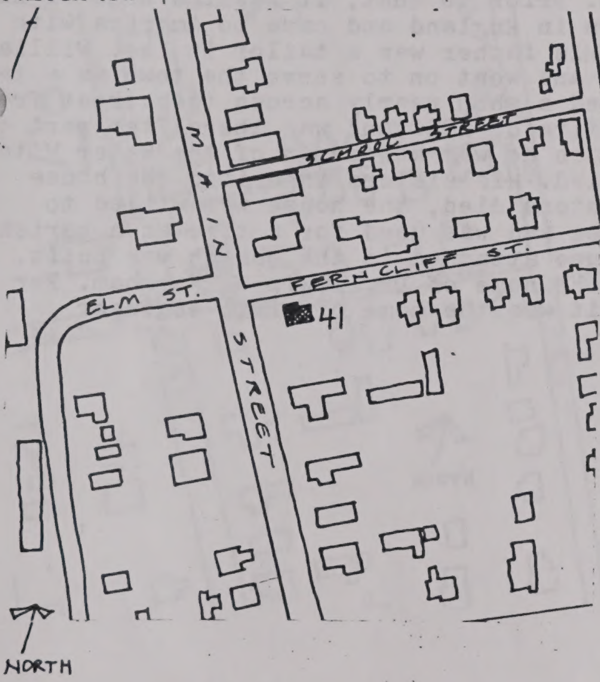
Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner __________ Davis

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830

Source 1853 Map of Lee plus family history

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
20th C., dormers added

Moved __________ Date __________

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street on the southeast corner of Main and Ferncliff Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

1½ story Greek Revival House with added dormers circa 1920. Five bay front facade with entry facing south (original). Symmetrical end gable facing street with center entry. Double Victorian window and end gable with window cap. Full dormers added north and south sides. Center chimney. 1½ story ell to rear. 2/2 windows.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

The William L. Davis House was inhabited for many years by William Davis and his two sisters. Prior to that, it was the home of his father. William L. Davis was born in England and came to America with his parents at a very young age. His father was a tailor in Lee. William learned the trade from his father and went on to serve the town as a tailo for nearly fifty years. He operated a shop nearly across the street fro his home. The shop burned in the fire of 1880 and was thereafter part o the "burnt district". For many years he was a foreman of the Water Witc Engine Company. He was never married. His sisters inherited the house when he died in 1904. When the sisters died, the house was willed to St. Georges Episcopal Church of Lee and was used for a time as a parish house until the present parish house attached to the church was built.

In the 1920's the house was the home of Dr. Erwin W. Markham. For many years beginning around 1930 it was the home of civil engineer Harry Heaphy.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

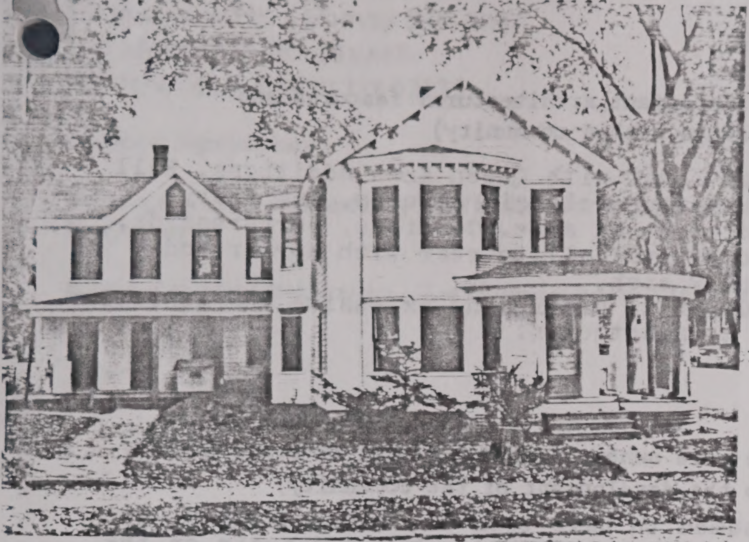
Valley Gleaner. 5/11/04

Directories of the Town of Lee 1923-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	42

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 218 Main Street

oric Name Heaphy House

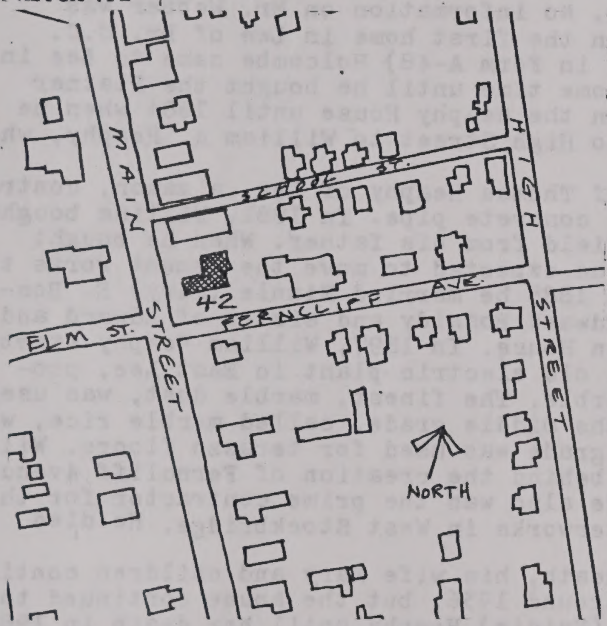
Original Residence

Present Apartments

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source Map of Lee 1853

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
2½ story addition north side circa 1890
Office at rear circa 1895

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting East side of Main Street on NE corner of Main and Ferncliff Streets.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story late Greek Revival house with Queen Anne additions. Full veranda on two sides supported by round classic columns. Two story Victorian bay on front and also on north side. Cornices, cornerboards, and brackets. Two story Classic Revival ell to rear with dormer and porch. Center chimneys. 1/1 window sash.

A fine Main Street home currently undergoing extensive and sensitive rehabilitation and conversion to apartments.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Heaphy House is presumed to have been built around 1840. It appears on the 1853 Map of Lee with no name attached and again on the 1858 map under the name W. Webber. No information on Mr. Webber was found. It is believed to have been the first home in Lee of Dr. C.C. Holcombe. (See Holcombe biography in Form A-48) Holcombe came to Lee in 1854 and lived in the house for some time until he bought the Platner house in 1874. He continued to own the Heaphy House until 1884 when he sold it and land extending back to High Street to William A. Heaphy, who gives the house its name.

William Heaphy was the son of Thomas Heaphy of Lee, a mason, contractor, and manufacturer of tile and concrete pipe. In 1881, William bought the tile and brick yard in Pittsfield from his father. When he bought the house from Holcombe in 1884, he expected to move the cement works to the property behind the house. In 1885 he married Minnie (Mary) E. Bossidy of Lee, oldest daughter of Edward Bossidy and sister of Edward and Patrick, Proprietors of the Morgan House. In 1897, William Heaphy started a marble crushing business in the old electric plant in East Lee, producing three grades of crushed marble. The finest, marble dust, was used to make soda water and plaster; the middle grade, called marble rice, was used for roofing; and the coarse grade was used for terazzo floors. William Heaphy was the moving force behind the creation of Ferncliff Avenue which he laid out and built up. He also was the prime contractor for the installation of the system of waterworks in West Stockbridge. He died around 1925.

Following William Heaphy's death, his wife Mary and children continued to live in the house. Mary died around 1936, but the house continued to be owned and lived in by Mary C. (Maicie) Heaphy until her death in 1982. Following Maicie's death, her nephews did much to repare and restore the old homestead and convert it to apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853,1858,1876

Valley Gleaner. 9/2/81, 2/27/84, 5/6/85, 11/10/97, 5/4/98

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

218 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 42-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

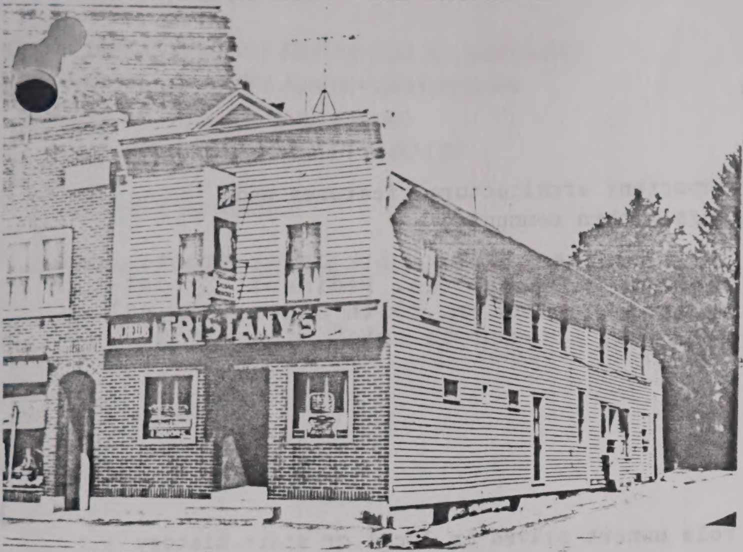
The property was purchased in 1993. The last renovations were cedar siding-roof-1995. Martin and Jesse Deely (owners)

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission   April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	43



Lee

ess 230 Main Street

oric Name

Original Store, tenements

Present Bar, apartments

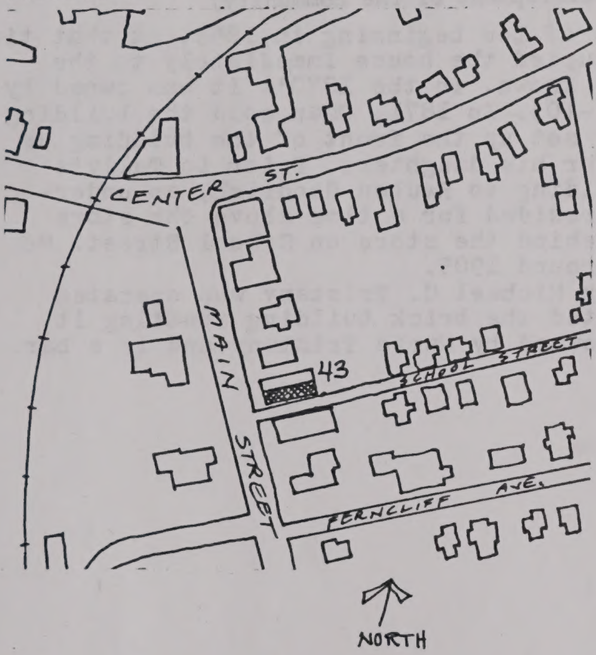
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1850

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard, brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Two story addition to rear

Brick storefront circa 1930

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of Main Street on the norteast corner of Main and School Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 7, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Italianate end gable business block with false front. Italianate false facade with brackets and consoles. Pediment. Symmetrical front. Cornerboards. Bracketed cornice on south side. Original 2/2 sash throughout except storefront, altered to brick circa 1930.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building appears on maps of Lee beginning in 1853. At that time it was owned by C.D. Little who occupied the house immediately to the north. Its use at that time is not known. In the 1870's it was owned by Lee merchant T.A. Oman (see Form A-10). In 1871, Oman sold the building to Patrick Tully for $1,500. Tully set up the front of the building as a millinery and dressmaking shop for his daughters. Prior to Tully's ownership, Oman had leased the building to Reuben Goodrich, an undertaker and furniture dealer. Tully resided for a time above the store until he moved into a small home behind the store on School Street. He continued to own the block until around 1905.

By 1913 the block was owned by Michael C. Tristany who operated a grocery store there and who erected the brick building abutting it to the north in 1930. Today it is owned by Mario Tristany and is a bar.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 12/28/71
1853 Map of Lee
Directories of the Town of Lee 1895-1964
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County, Mass. p.166
Haskins' Pittsfield Directory - 1869, Incl. Lee, N. Adams, Gt. Barrington

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 232 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 43-3

Historical Significance:

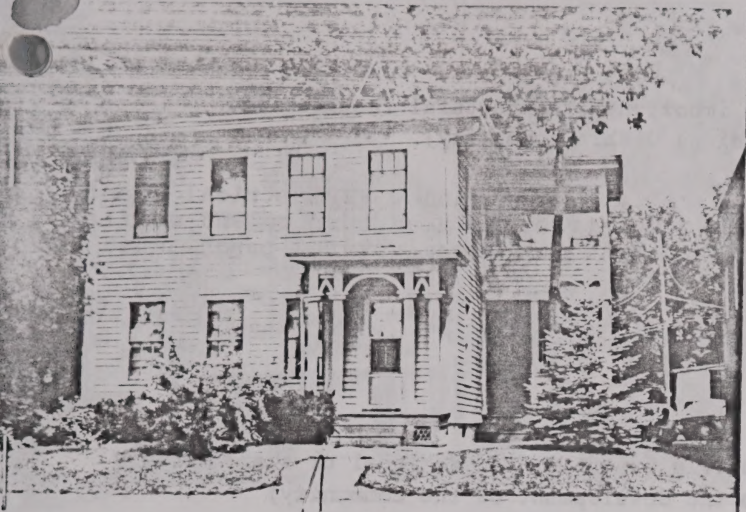
The building was sold in the 1980's to Donald J. Lucy. Today it houses the Locker Room sports bar and restaurant.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission   April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	44

ASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 238 Main Street

oric Name Little-Tristany House

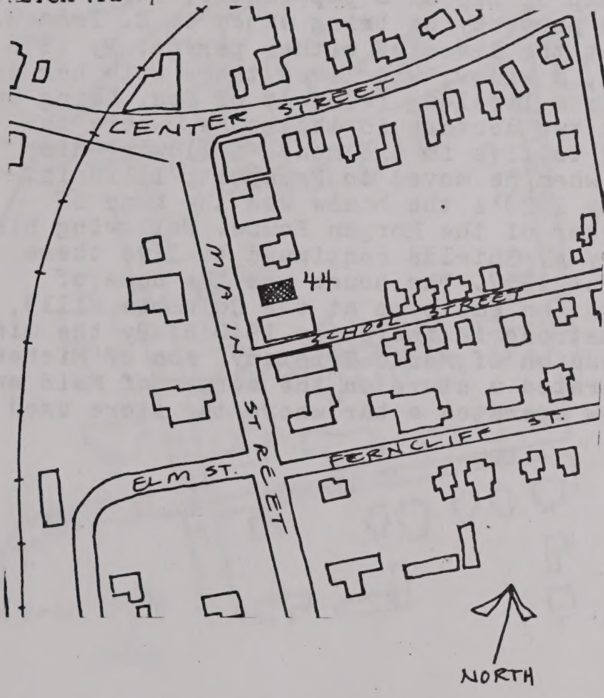
Original Residence

Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner C.D. Little (?)

SKETCH MAP :



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)
Two story covered porch added (date?

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of upper Main Street immediately south of the J.H. Casey House

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 1, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two story Italianate style villa. Seven window asymmetrical front. Italianate portico with arched wooden trim. Planked cornice and soffit. Original 6/6 window sash. Cornerboards. Two story covered porch added south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The presumed first owner and probably builder of the house is C.D. Little, listed on the 1853 map of Lee as a papermaker. The 1858 map of Berkshire County lists the property as being owned by E. French. Research reveals very little about the lives of either person. By 1876 the house was owned by Jane Black, a widow, who lived there with her son Alexander M. Black. Mrs. Black was a lifelong resident of Lee, being born there in 1825. She spent at least two decades in the house, where she died in 1896. Alexander continued to live in the house following his mother's death until around 1920 when he moved to Freeport, Illinois.

For a short time in the early 1920's the house was the home of John E. Shields, then the proprietor of the Morgan House. Following his death in about 1925, his wife Mary A. Shields continued to live there with her three children until about 1937. The house was the home of Walter C. Gibbs in the late 1930's (an employee at the Columbia Mill), and of Mrs. Charles F. (Anna) Armstrong in the early 1940's. By the mid-1940's it had come into the possession of Mario Tristany, son of Michael C. Tristany who for years had operated a store on the corner of Main and School Streets. Mario Tristany now operates a bar where the store used to be.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1853 Map of Lee. Thomas and John Slator, Hoboken, N.J.

1858 Map of Berkshire County

1876 Map of Berkshire County

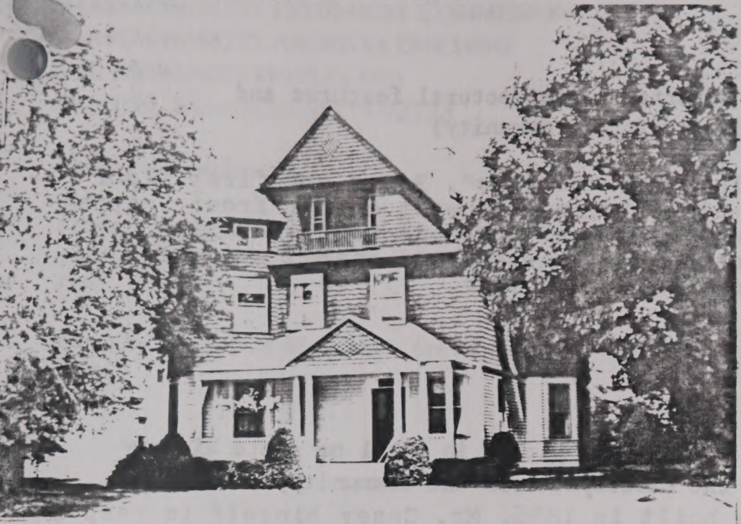
Valley Gleaner. 11/18/96

Directories of the Town of Lee 1895-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	45



Lee

ess 242 Main Street

oric Name J.H. Casey House

Original Residence

Present Apartments

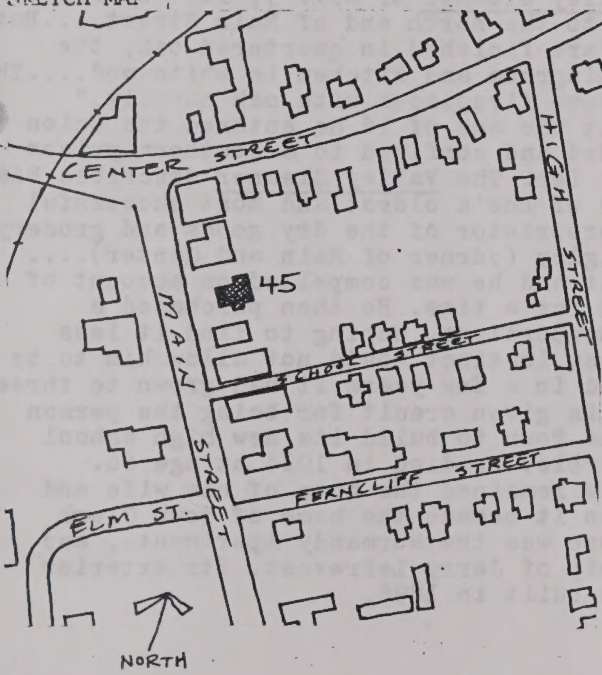
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner John H. Casey

SKETCH MAP


CENTER STREET
HIGH STREET
45
MAIN STREET
SCHOOL STREET
FERNCLIFF STREET
ELM ST.
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1896

Source Valley Gleaner 1/6/97

Style American Shingle

Architect Rathbun & Harding, Pittsfield

Exterior wall fabric Shingle/clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of upper Main Street immediately south of Henry's Electric.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 26, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½+ story American Shingle style "cottage". Porch and first floor sheathed in clapboards. Three story tower northwest corner front, capped in conical turret. Shaped shingle pediment on porch roof. Matching pediment at peak of gable. Two separate patterns of shaped shingle. Offset center chimney. Two story bay south side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The J.H. Casey house was built in 1896. Mr. Casey himself is responsible for the general layout. Rathbun and Harding were the architects and Nelson Martin the builder. The Valley Gleaner of Nov. 3, 1897 decribes the house as " a notable addition to the north end of Main Street....Both the hall and the spacious parlors are finished in quartered oak, the library is in cypress, and the diningroom and kitchen in whitewood....The rear parlor and library have handsome fireplaces with oak mantels."

Mr. Casey was born in 1848. At the age of 16 he entered the Union Army and went to war. He was wounded and confined to a southern prison camp. After the war he returned to Lee. The Valley Gleaner describes his business career: "Mr. Casey is one of Lee's oldest and most successful merchants. He was for many years proprietor of the dry goods and grocery business now conducted by J.P. Quigley (corner of Main and Center).... The strain finally proved too great and he was compelled on account of failing health to give up business for a time. He then purchased a clothing business of very modest proportions, hoping to find it less burdensome, but his natural business instinct would not allow him to be contented with a limited trade, and in a few years it had grown to three times its former size." Mr. Casey is given credit for being the person most responsible for convincing the Town to build its new high school (now the Central School) of Lee marble. He died in 1914 at age 66.

Following his death, the house remained the home of his wife and daughter until the late 1930's when it became the home of Town Clerk Edward J. Maloney. By 1948 the house was the Normandy Apartments, and remains so today under the ownership of Jerry LePrevost. Its exterior remains very much the same as when built in 1896.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 11/3/97, 1/6/97, 12/23/1914

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1914-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 244 Main St.
Area(s) Form No.
A 45-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

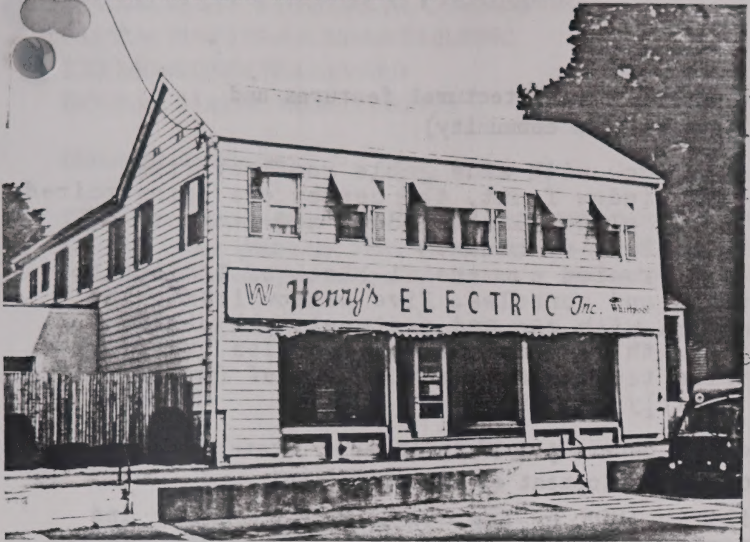
Property is 244 Main St. The property was purchased in 1978 by Gerald and Sandra LePrevost who painted and rebuilt the porch and upgraded all baths and kitchens. Gerald and Sandra LePrevost (owners) written in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	46


W Henry's ELECTRIC Inc. Whirlpool

Lee

ess 252 Main Street

oric Name Casey Block

Original Clothing Store

Present Electric Business

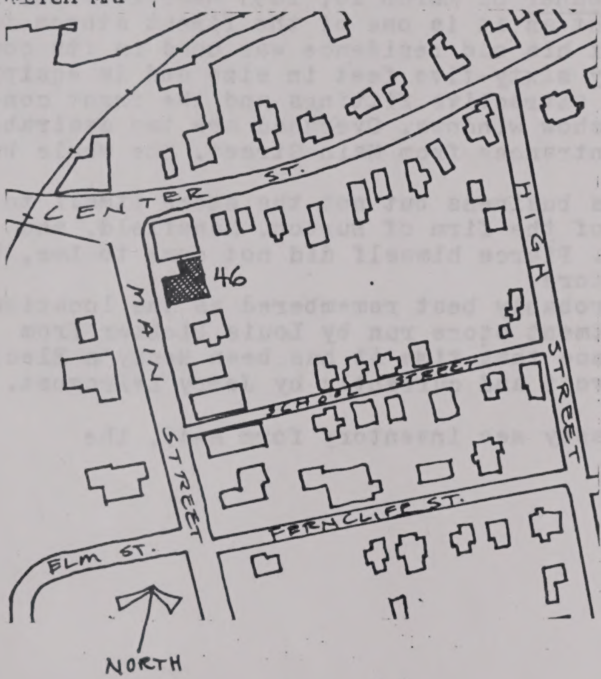
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner John H. Casey

SKETCH MAP


CENTER ST.
HIGH STREET
MAIN STREET
SCHOOL STREET
FERNCLIFF ST.
ELM ST.
46
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1897

Source Valley Gleaner 3/10/97

Style Originally Italianate Commercia

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Gable roof added, ?

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of upper Main St.
immediately south of the Nolan
Block

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

Two-plus story commercial block with side gable roof covering front portion of building. Five window front, the center one being paired. 1/1 windows. Storefront has large plate glass windows and remnants of original wood frames. Exterior fabric aluminum.

Originally a two story flat roofed commercial block of Italianate style. Cornice with brackets and end consoles. Five window front, the center one being Palladian style, with cap and pediment. All windows had caps and shutters. Cornice with dentils and end consoles over storefronts. Access doors to upstairs tenements at either end of facade, with transoms. Marble foundation clearly evident.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

The Casey Block was built in 1897 by Lee merchant J.H. Casey and occupies a lot immediately north of Mr. Casey's house. The house was bui at the same time. The Valley Gleaner of March 10, 1897 describes the new store as "one of the largest as it is one of the finest stores in Southern Berkshire. A portion of his old residence was used in its construction. The store is forty by sixty-five feet in size and is equipped with handsome ash furniture and attractive fittings and the front contains two enormous plate glass show windows. Overhead are two desirable tenements, each with separate entrances from Main Street. The whole building is heated by steam."

In 1898, Mr. Casey sold his business but not the store itself to a Mr. Pierce of Boston, member of the firm of Burton, Mansfield, and Pierce, clothing merchants. Mr. Pierce himself did not come to Lee, but sent his nephew to manage the store.

Today the Casey Block is probably best remembered as the location of the Stanley Company, a department store run by Louis Dickter from about 1920 until about 1960. Since that time it has been Henry's Electric, owned originally by Henry LeProvost and currently by Jerry LeProvost.

NOTE: For a biography of J.H. Casey see inventory form A-45, the "J.H. Casey House".

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 11/3/1897, 3/10/97, 9/14/98

Directories of the Town of Lee 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town	Property Address
TOWN OF LEE	252 Main St

Area(s)	Form No.
A	46-3

Historical Significance:

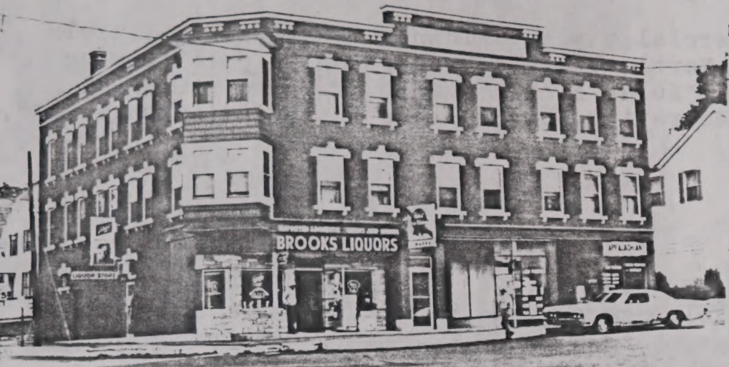
The property was purchased in 1978 by Gerald and Sandra LePrevost. The building was purchased from Gerald's father. Next year, 1996, will be 50 years in business as Henry's Electric, Inc. We are in the electrical contracting business and sell and service major appliances. Gerald and Sandra LePrevost written in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	47

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION


BROOKS LIQUORS
LIQUOR STORE

n Lee

ress 260-266 Main Street

toric Name Nolan Block

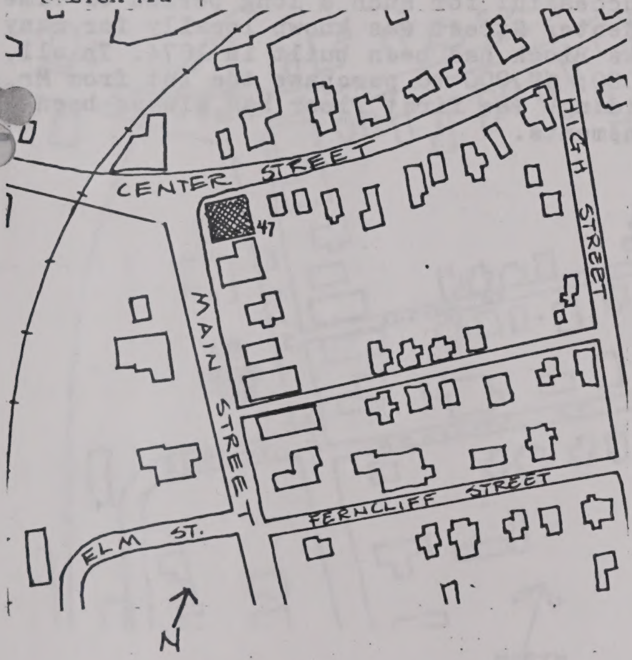
: Original Stores/tenements

Present Stores/apartments

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Joseph Nolan

SKETCH MAP


CENTER STREET
HIGH STREET
MAIN STREET
FERNCLIFF STREET
ELM ST.
47
N

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1914

Source Berkshire Gleaner 12/30/191

Style Commercial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings None

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved   Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting SE corner of Main Street and Center Street next to Henry's Electric

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Three story flat roof commercial style building with keystone lintels and watercourses of Lee marble. Marble belt below cornice. Marble cornice and marble support block. Marble "Nolan Block" plaque. Two story hung oriel bay window with shingle decoration. Several old commercial storefronts, one altered.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Built in 1914 by owner Joseph Nolan, a mason from neighboring Lenox, the Nolan Block replaced the store of J.P. Quigley which was desroyed by fire in March of 1914. Mr. Quigley ran his dry goods store in the Sparks Block (owned by A.C. Sparks) and was so successful for such a long period of time that the corner of Main Street and Center Street was known locally for many years as Quigley's Corner. The Sparks Block had been built in 1874. In all, the Nolan Block cost Mr. Nolan $49,000; $9,000 to purchase the lot from Mr. Sparks and $40,000 to erect the building. The first floor has always been tail stores and the upper floors tenements.

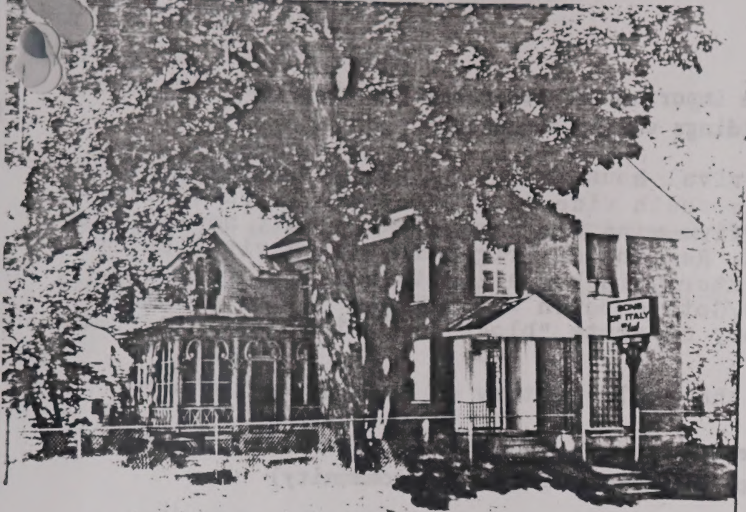
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Berkshire Gleaner. 2/18/1914, 2/25/1914, 12/30/1914, 3/17/1915

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	48

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 223 Main Street

oric Name George Platner House

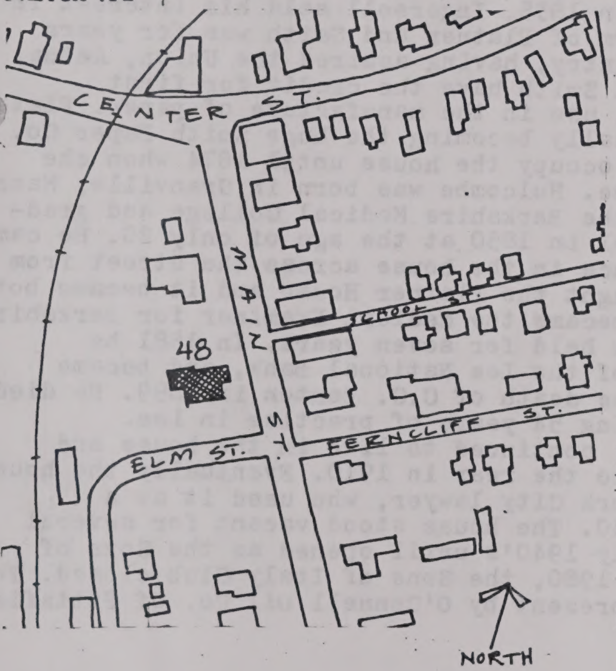
Original Residence

Present Vacant

rship: ☐ Private individual
Private organization
O'Connell Oil Co., Pittsfield
Public

Original owner George W. Platner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1833

Source Snell Vol I, No. 12

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
1910, concrete addition to rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting NW corner of Main Street and Elm Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

2½ story brick Greek Revival house with a 2½ story Carpenters/Gothic Revival addition on the south side and a concrete block addition to rear. Originally 2½ story five window asymmetrical front, now altered. Cornices and planked pediment. Remains of original Greek Revival entry now covered with portico. 2½ story kitchen ell with Gothic dormer and elaborately worked Carpenters/Gothic porch with shaped jigsaw scrolls, cornice, and brackets. 2½ story concrete "block" addition added to rear in 1910.

Very important house to the early history of Lee. Badly in need of sincere preservation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

The Platner House was built by George W. Platner, one of Lee's most successful papermakers. In 1833, Platner bought the Turkey Mill in Tyringham with Jared Ingersoll. In 1835, Ingersoll sold his interest in the mill to Elizur Smith. The firm of Platner and Smith was for years the largest papermaker in the country, having aquired the Union, Aetna, and Housatonic mills. Platner and Smith have the credit for first bringing wood pulp into practical use in the manufacture of paper. Platner died in 1855, the firm eventually becoming the huge Smith Paper Co.

Platner's wife continued to occupy the house until 1874 when she sold it to Dr. Charles C. Holcombe. Holcombe was born in Granville, Mass. in 1830. He studied medicine at the Berkshire Medical College and graduated from the Yale Medical School in 1850 at the age of only 20. He came to Lee in 1854, taking up residence in the house across the street from the Platner house. In 1874 he bought the Platner House and it became both his home and office. In 1877 he became the Medical Examiner for Berkshire County District #3, a position he held for seven years. In 1881 he replaced Judge Ives as director of the Lee National Bank, and became the bank's president following the death of C.C. Benton in 1899. He died in 1908 at the age of 78, following 54 years of practise in Lee.

Holcombe's widow, Elizabeth, continued to live in the house and added a large concrete addition to the rear in 1910. Eventually the house was sold to George Boyd, a New York City lawyer, who used it as a summer residence until around 1930. The house stood vacant for several years in the late 1930's and early 1940's until opened as the Sons of Italy Club in the mid-1940's. In 1980, the Sons of Italy Club closed. The house is again vacant, owned at present by O'Connell Oil Co. of Pittsfield.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1853 Map of Lee, Lee Library

Valley Gleaner. 6/25/1874, 7/3/77, 2/12/79, 5/18/81/ 9/27/99, 2/5/08, 12/29/09

History of Berkshire County, Mass. Beers & Co., New York (1885) p.159

Snell, Papermaking in the U.S. Vol. I, No. 12.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

was 223 Main demolishe

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s)	Form No.
A	48-3

Historical Significance:

This building, the old Sons of Italy, was demolished in the early 1990's.

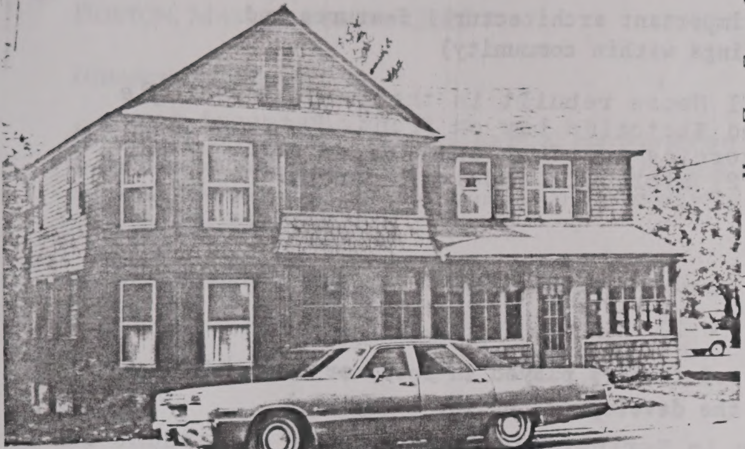
Recorded by Mary Morrissey Historical Commission April 28, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	49

Lee



ress 151 Main Street

toric Name The Wakefield House

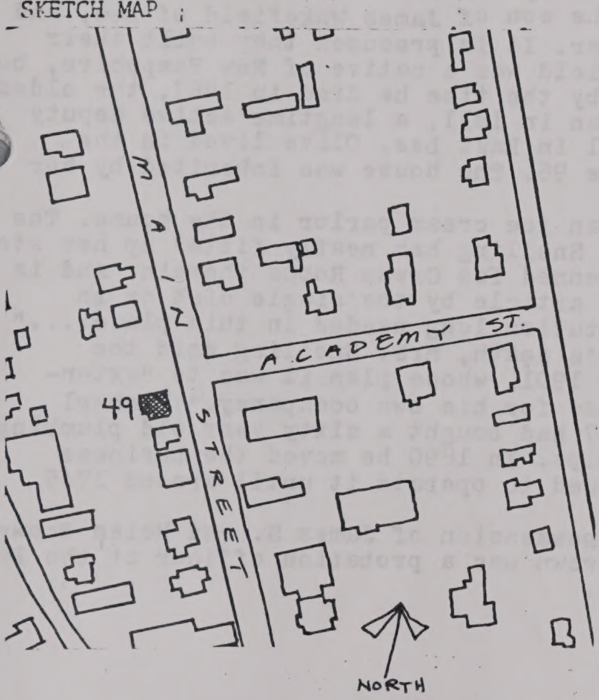
: Original Residence

Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Chester Wakefield

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830

Source Valley Gleaner 1/9/01

Style Greek Revival/ American Shingle

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Extensively remodelled, 1901

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of Main Street
opposite Academy Street

Recorded by Robert MacIntosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date August 31, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival House rebuilt in the American Shingle style. Two story, three sided Victorian bay on front. Recessed porch and balcony. Pediment with cornice and full arch-shaped attic vent window covered in shutters. 2½ story ell. Enclosed porch.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Olive Hitchcock was born in Springfield in 1805, the descendent of some of the first settlers of that city. In 1830 she married Chester Wakefield in Springfield. He was the son of James Wakefield of Lee, and the couple moved to Lee in that year. It is presumed they built their home around that time. James Wakefield was a native of New Hampshire, but had lived in Lee over fifty years by the time he died in 1867, the oldest man in town. He had been a selectman in 1831, a longtime active deputy sheriff, and for a time ran a hotel in East Lee. Olive lived in the house until she died in 1901 at age 96. The house was inherited by her daughter, Mrs. Helen Snelling.

In 1874 Mrs. Snelling opened an ice cream parlor in the house. The Valley Gleaner describes it: "Mrs. Snelling has neatly fitted up her store next to the Baptist Church, and openned Ice Cream Rooms therein, and is prepared to furnish this delicious article by the single dish or in large quantities. This is an institution long needed in this place...."

Shortly after Olive Wakefield's death, Mrs. Snelling sold the house to M.H. Hayes in November of 1901, whose plan it was to "extensively remodel and improve the house for his own occupancy." Michael H. Hayes was a merchant who in 1887 had bought a sixty year old plumbing and heating business from H.C. Phelps. In 1890 he moved the business into Baird's Block where he continued to operate it until around 1945 at the time of his death.

The house then came into the possession of James S. and Helen Brown who occupied for many years. Mr. Brown was a probation officer at the Lee District Court and a Town Assessor.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Beers, 1876 Atlas of Berkshire County

Valley Gleaner. 1/9/01, 11/28/67, 6/11/74, 9/11/01, 3/30/87, 4/16/90

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

151 Main St.

Area(s) Form No.

A 49-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

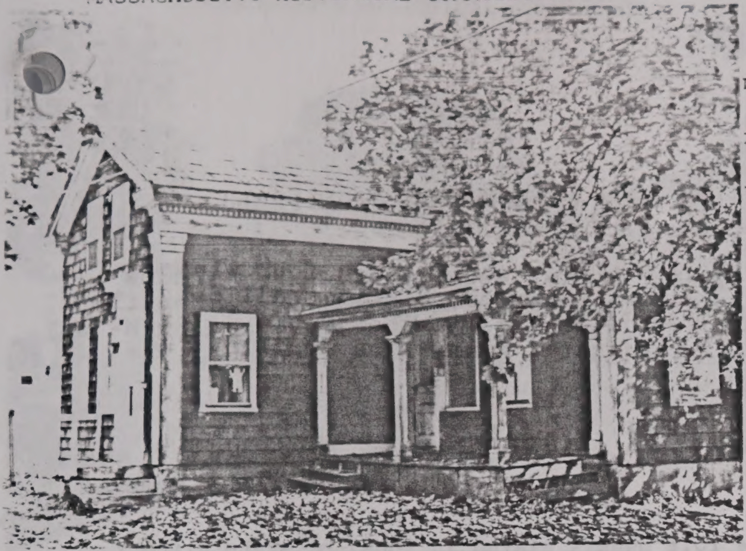
In the fall of 1998, Pamela Loring and husband, purchased from Michael Hayes, owner, this property. The house had been vacant since 1991. Pamela moved her business, Pam Loring Gifts and Interiors, from 40 Main St. to this location on Feb. 25, 1999. Extensive renovations were carried out. The porch was opened up and the house was painted yellow.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	49a

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress 20 School Street

toric Name

: Original Residence

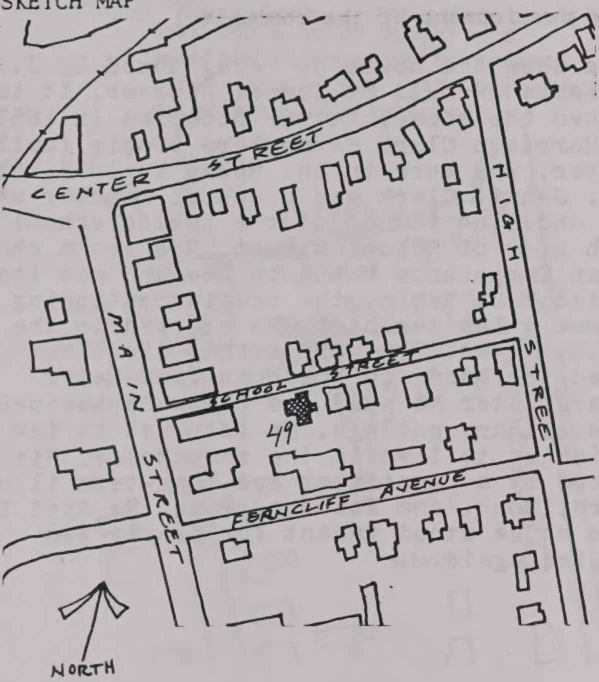
Present Residence

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP


CENTER STREET
HIGH STREET
MAIN STREET
SCHOOL STREET
49
FERNCLIFF AVENUE
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South side of School St., the first house from Main St.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 28, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two and one-half story Greek Revival house with a four window asymmetrical front. Pilasters, cornices and returns with small dentils under eaves and soffit. Pilastered front entry with cornice and architrave. Porch of kitchen ell has Italianate columns and dentils. The exterior is wood shingle.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The 1853 and 1858 maps of Lee show the house as being owned by J.E. Strickland. No information on Strickland could be found. However, it is known that although Strickland owned the house, it was occupied in 1853 and for many years thereafter by Harrison Clark or members of his family. Jennie M. Clark, Harrison's daughter, was born in the house in 1853. She inherited it when her father died. Jennie Clark was a school teacher who ran a private school in the house and also taught at the public school that was once located on the north side of School Street. She was a charter member of the Women's Christian Temperence Union in Lee and was its first treasurer. In 1875 she married T.G. Sabin, the couple continuing to occupy the house. T.G. Sabin was a Lee merchant who started in the dry goods business in 1874 with J.L. Albee. The partnership dissolved two years later and Sabin purchased the hardware business from Peter Quackenbush (Form A-20). Eight years later he sold the hardware business and went to Chicago to attend a veterinary college. He returned to Lee in 1887 as Dr. Thomas Sabin, continuing to live in the same house. His years of practice in Lee were marred by a persistent and long-term illness that required treatment in Hartford, Conn. and Foxboro, Mass. He died in 1928. Following Sabin's death, the house stood vacant for nearly two decades before finally being occupied again.

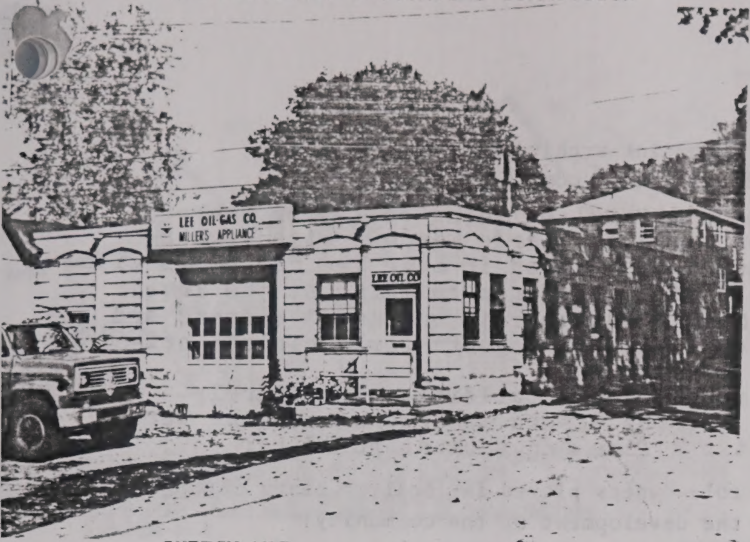
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 8/13/74, 3/2/76, 1/2/84, 3/16/87, 11/28/06
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1907-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	50


LEE OIL-GAS CO.
MILLERS APPLIANCE
LEE OIL CO

Town Lee

Address Ferncliff Avenue

Historic Name Wm. A. Heaphy Co.

Use: Original Brick & tile storage

Present Lee Oil Company

Ownership: ☐ Private individual

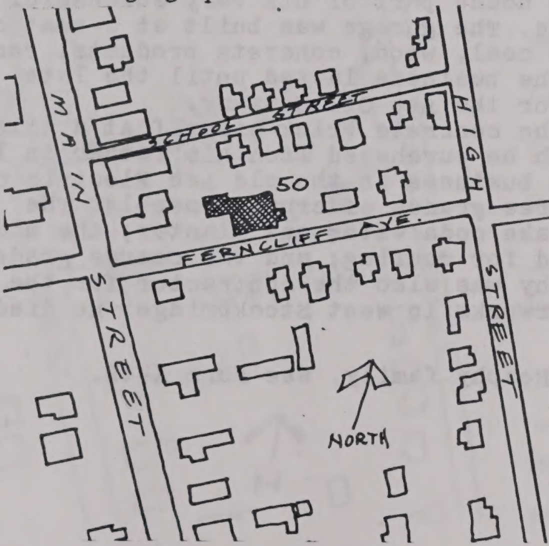
Private organization Lee Oil Company

Public

Original owner William Heaphy

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


MAIN STREET
SCHOOL STREET
HIGH STREET
FERNCLIFF AVE.
50
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1912

Source Valley Gleaner 1/5/13

Style Renaissance Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Concrete brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Ferncliff Avenue

Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A one story concrete brick commercial building built for the manufacture and storage of mason supplies. Large windows with segmental arches and concrete keystones, now reduced in size and filled in with wood shingles. Molded concrete belting surrounds building at the level where the window arches begin. Simulated concrete quoins at corners and concrete pilasters between windows. Two large doors for vehicles, originally arched, now square.

This structure is unusual in Lee for a building with a purely utilitarian purpose. Perhaps Mr. Heaphy wished to demonstrate the versatility of his concrete products. A fine and unusual building.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Around the turn of the century William A. Heaphy, a local masonry contractor and manufacturer of concrete and clay products, cut through a new street from Main Street to High Street. Today it is calledFerncliff Street. Heaphy built most of the buildings on the street, including this garage that was built to house part of his very successful concrete and clay products business. The garage was built at a cost of about $4,000 and was used to store coal, wood, concrete products, roofing materials, and mason's supplies. The business lasted until the late 1940's. Today it is headquarters for the Lee Oil Company.

William Heaphy manufactured the concrete brick himself at a tile and brick yard in Pittsfield, which he purchased from his father in 1881. He also operated a marble crushing business in the old Lee Electric Co. building in East Lee, producing three grades of crushed marble. The finest, marble dust, was used to make soda water and plaster; the middle grade, called marble rice, was used for roofing; and the coarse grade was used for terrazzo floors. Heaphy was also the contractor for the installation of the ststem of waterworks in West Stockbridge. He died around 1925.

Note: for more information on the Heaphy family, see Form A-42.

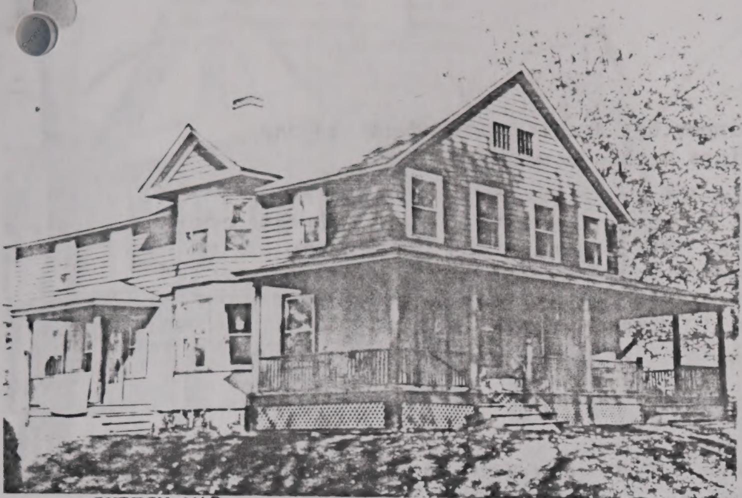
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 9/2/81, 1/5/13, 2/27/84, 5/6/85, 11/10/97, 5/4/98.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1913-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	51



Lee

ess 37-39 Ferncliff Street

oric Name

Original Double House

Present Double House

rship: ☒ Private individual

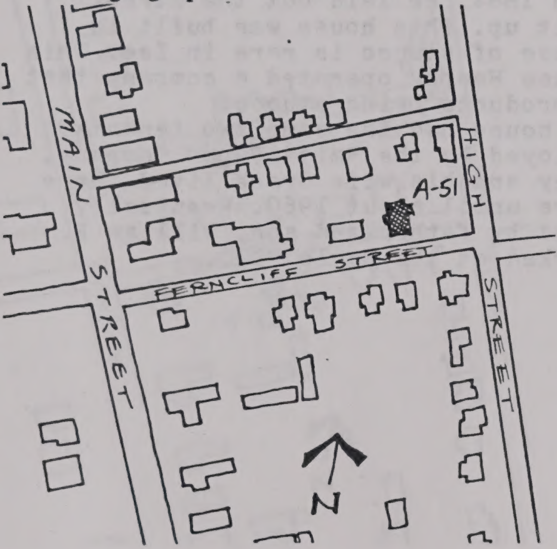
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Heaphy

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1905

Source Valley Gleaner 1/3/06

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Stucco/shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Ferncliff St. on the corner with High Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date February 13, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story vernacular double house with a six window symmetrical front facade and double entries. Rectangular attic vent window containing two sets of twelve lights. The first story is stucco, the second is wood shingle. Full wrap-around veranda with roof supported by round tapered columns. Two story Victorian bay west side capped with gable. Rear entry west side. Center chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This is the fourth of five houses built on Ferncliff Street by William A. Heaphy from 1892 to 1906, (see Form A-42). Heaphy, a general contractor, purchased the property that is now Ferncliff Street from Dr. C.C. Holcombe (Form A-48) in 1884. He laid out the street himself and then proceeded to build it up. This house was built in 1905 at a cost of about $3,500. The use of stucco is rare in Lee. This house is built partly of stucco because Heaphy operated a company that produced crushed marble, one of the products being stucco.

For most of its early years the house had the same two tenants. One of them, Thomas McGinty, was employed by the Smith Paper Company. The other was Miss Mary Mahan. McGinty and his wife Grace lived there until about 1953. Mary Mahan was there until about 1960. Eventually the two halves of the house were owned by father and son, William F. and William J. Pleu, both of whom worked at the Eagle Mill.

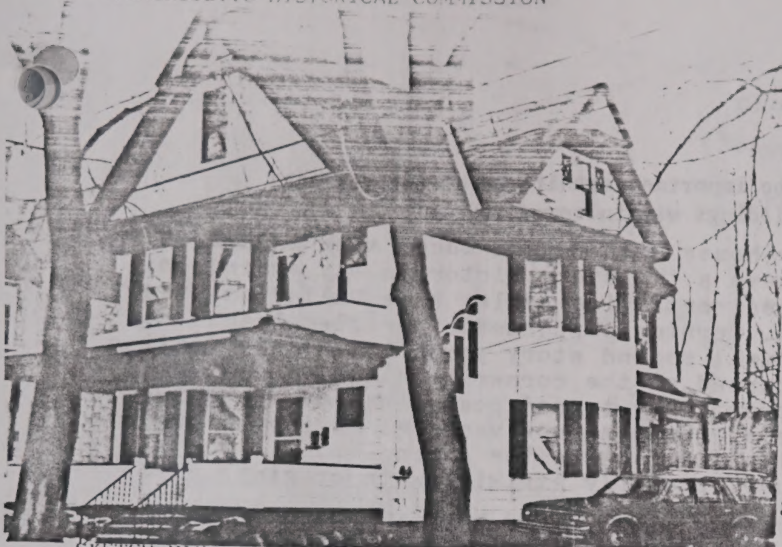
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 Map of Lee.
Valley Gleaner, 5/4/98, 1/3/06.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	52



Lee

18 Ferncliff Street

Name

ginal Residence

sent Apartments

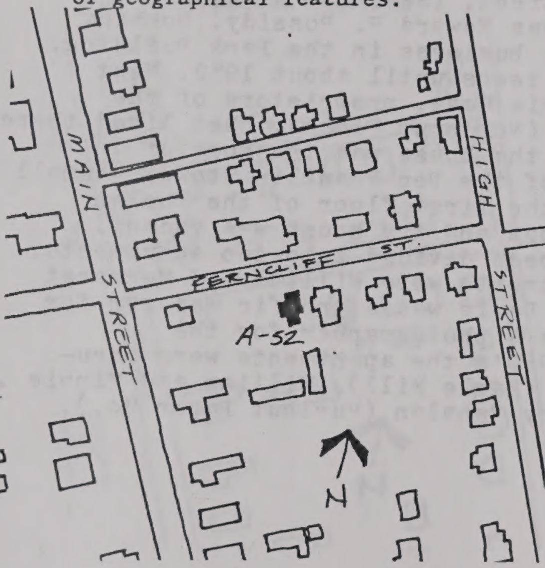
p: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

ginal owner William Heaphy

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1906

Source 1904 Map of Lee

Style Vernacular

Architect Wm. A. Heaphy - builder

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Asbestos siding.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Ferncliff Street, the first house from Main St.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date February 12, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story vernacular house with strong Queen Anne influence. The front and both sides have a two story Victorian bay ending in a projecting gable with pediment. Side gables have Palladian-like windows with diamond panes. Cornice supported by tripled brackets, the only example in Lee. Small second story porch beneath projecting front gable, its roof supported at the corner by a turned post. Full veranda with roof supported by turned posts and by both paired and tripled cornice brackets. Three narrow vertical staircase windows in west wall with decorative motif. Asbestos siding.

A richly detailed house, probably striking with original clapboards.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This is another house built by contractor William A. Heaphy, built around 1906. It was the last of five houses built by Heaphy between 1892 and 1906 on Ferncliff Street, (see Form A-42). One of the early residents of the house was Edward H. Bossidy. Bossidy operated an insurance and real estate business in the Park Building. He was there, at the house, from the teens until about 1932. Next to occupy the house were Gino and Marie Rosa, proprietors of the Rosa Restaurant in the Central Block (Northrup Block). Thet lived there only a few years. By the late 1930's the house was the home of Edward and Helen Perry, proprietors of the Ben Franklin Store, a small department store that once occupied the first floor of the Phelan Block. By 1942 the Perrys had moved out and the house was vacant. When it was reopened, the house had been divided into two apartments.

The first occupants of the apartments were William and Margaret Davis and William and Eleanor Mahan. Davis was a traffic manager for the Smith Paper Company and Mahan was a photographer for the Berkshire Eagle. In the 1950's and 1960's the apartments were occupied by Jarvis and Charlotte Morandi (Eagle Mill), William and Minnie Pleu (Eagle Mill), and Gerald and Mary Cahalan (Hurlbut Paper Co.).

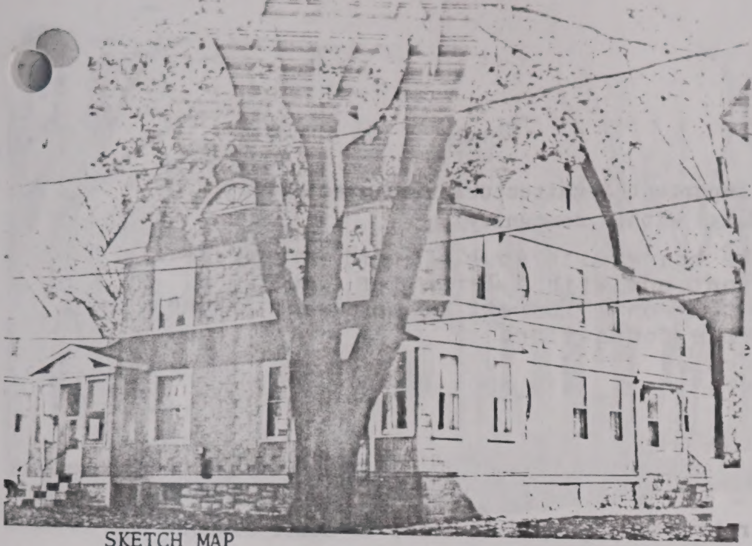
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 Map of Lee.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	53



Lee

ess 22-24 Ferncliff Street

oric Name

Original Double house

Present Double house

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Heaphy

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1896

Source Valley Gleaner 1/1/96

Style Queen Anne

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Clapboard covered with asphalt

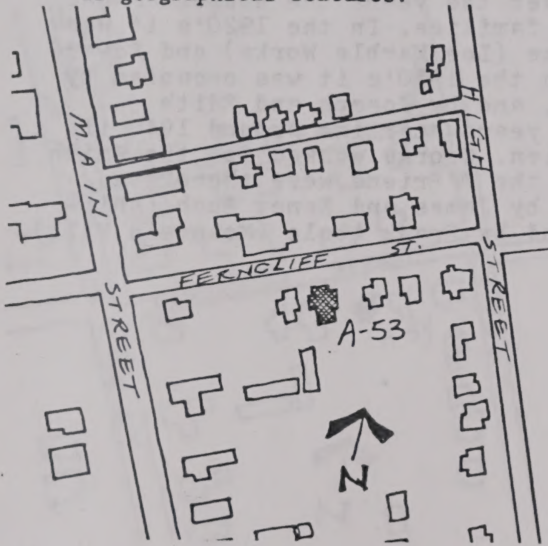
Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Ferncliff Street.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date February 13, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Queen Anne style house with double front entry. Multiple gables in roof, the front one with a large fan light. Smaller fans over each entry. Octagonal turrett at southwest corner. Oval staircase windows. Lee marble foundation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is the third of five houses built by William A. Heaphy on Ferncliff Street between 1892 and 1906. This one was built in 1896 at a cost of about $3,000. Over the years the house has had many occupants, mostly working class families. In the 1920's it was the home of Michael and Margaret Blake (Lee Marble Works) and Edward and Bridget Dempsey (Valley Mill). In the 1930's it was occupied by William and Minnie Pleu (Eagle Mill), and by Joseph and Edith Moody (Morgan House Grill). For many years starting around 1940 it was the home of George and Mary O'Brien. George worked for the Smith Paper Company. During the years that the O'Briens were there the other half of the house was occupied by James and Nancy Bush (shipping clerk at the Columbia Mill), and by Frank Abele (Mountain Mill).

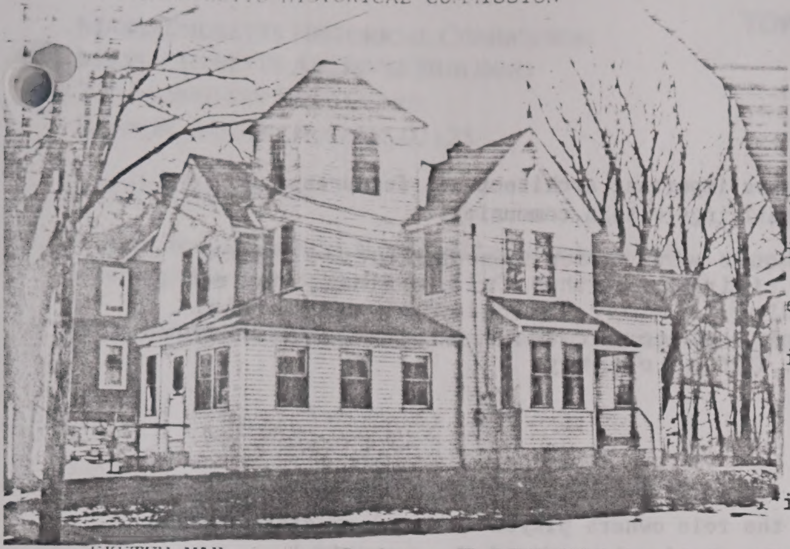
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 Map of Lee.
Valley Gleaner, 1/1/96.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	54



ee

30 Ferncliff Street

Name

iginal Residence

esent Residence

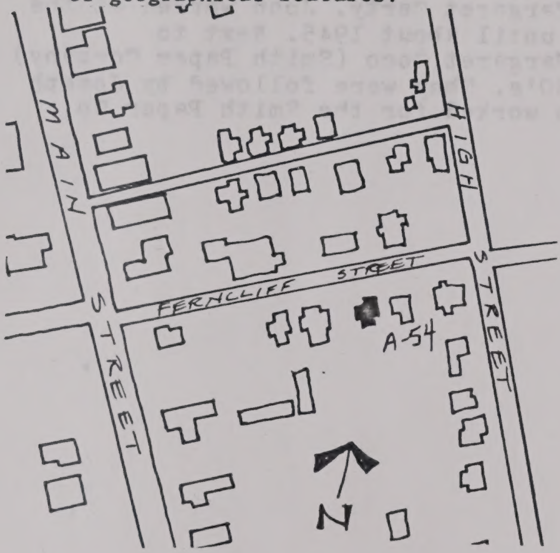
ip: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

iginal owner William Heaphy

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1892

Source Valley Gleaner 1/4/93

Style Queen Anne

Architect Wm A. Heaphy - builder

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Porch enclosed

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Ferncliff Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date February 13, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story vernacular house with Queen Anne influence. Both single and paired windows. Originally with a full veranda, now an enclosed porch. Aluminum siding. 1 story Victorian bay west side. Pyramid-roofed tower at front west corner shows original 6/6 window sash. Lee marble foundation. Offset chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was the first of five houses built by William A. Heaphy (Form A-42) on Ferncliff Street, a street he laid out and built up himself. This house was built in 1892. For most of its early years it was the home of John and Margaret Carty. John worked at the Eagle Mill. The Cartys lived there until about 1945. Next to occupy the house were Michael and Margaret Coco (Smith Paper Company) who lived there until the early 1950's. They were followed by Joseph and Gertrude Ford. Joseph Ford also worked for the Smith Paper Co.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 1/4/93.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

30 Ferncliff Ave.

Area(s) A

Form No. 54-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

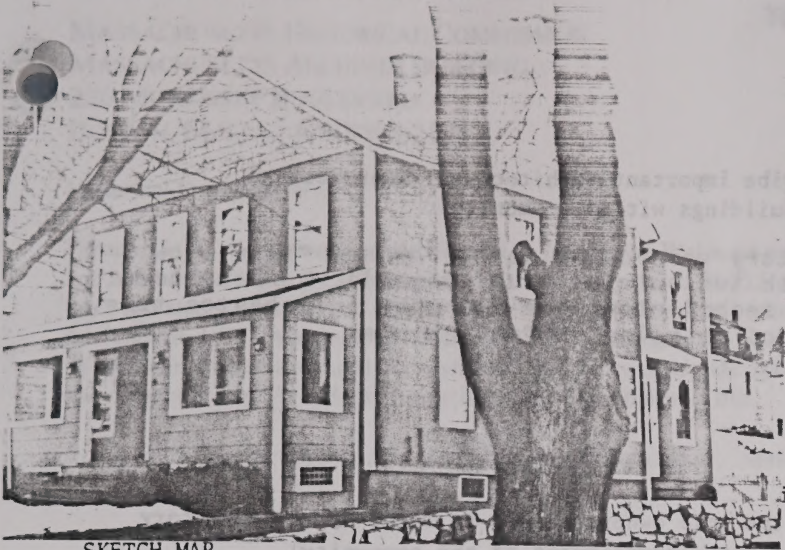
Property was purchased by Nelson and Leslie Daley in 1986 Last renovations to the exterior were in 1993 according to Nelson Daley, owner.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission   April 28, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	55



Lee

34-36 Ferncliff Street

: Name

iginal Double house

esent Double house

ip: ☒ Private individual

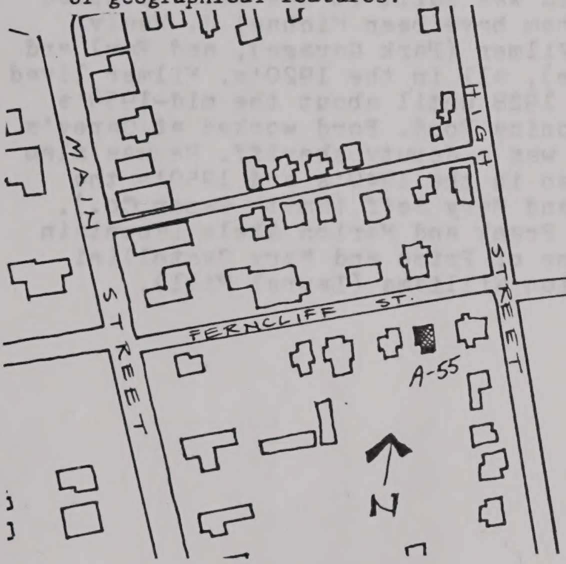
Private organization

Public

iginal owner William Heaphy

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date February 13, 1983

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1894

Source 1895 Map of Lee

Style Vernacular

Architect Wm. Heaphy-builder

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos/shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Porch enclosed.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Ferncliff Street near High Street.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A multiple gabled 2½ story vernacular double house. Six window symmetrical front facade with two entries. Full veranda, now enclosed. Cornerboards. The first and second story are sheathed in asbestos tile. The gables are covered in wood shingles. Offset chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was the second of five houses built on Ferncliff Street by William A Heaphy between 1892 and 1906. This house was built around 1894. Since the time it was built it has been occupied by working class families. Among them have been Michael J. Healy (Central Lunch), Charles and Mary Kilmer (Park Garage), and Earl and Anna Renfrew (mechanic, Park Garage), all in the 1920's. Kilmer lived there until about 1940. From about 1928 until about the mid-1950's it was the home of William and Veronica Ford. Ford worked at Carey's Theater in Memorial Hall and later was a deputy sheriff. He was also a welfare commissioner for Lee. Also in the 1940's and 1950's the house was the home of W. Russell and Mary Seff (Smith Paper Co.), George O'Brien (truck driver), and Frank and Marion Abele (Mountain Mill). In the 1960's it was the home of Primo and Mary Castellini (Columbia Mill) and Donald and Marion Williams (Laurel Mill).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1876 and 1895.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town	Property Address		
TOWN OF LEE	now 34 Ferncliff Ave.		
		Area(s)	Form No.
		A	55-3

Historical Significance:

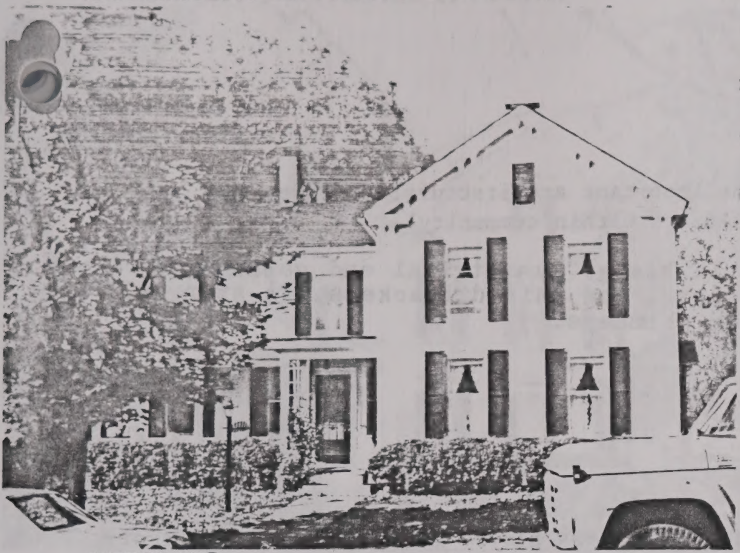
Ferncliff is an Avenue not a street. Robert A. and Janice Welcome purchased 34-36 Ferncliff Ave. on 12/1968 and had been living in the house since 1965. Robert worked for G.E. as an engineer --retired in 1992. Robert built two stone walls on each side of the house: one wall on right side in 1970 and the other on the left side of the house in 1971. Also, another stone wall out in the back yard where flowers can be grown on the raised area. Robert constructed and made our own back yard fence and landscaped the patio area in the back yard. We also had cement brought in and put in a cellar which was originally dirt. Janice Welcome

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 28,1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	56



n Lee

ress 15 Academy Street

toric Name

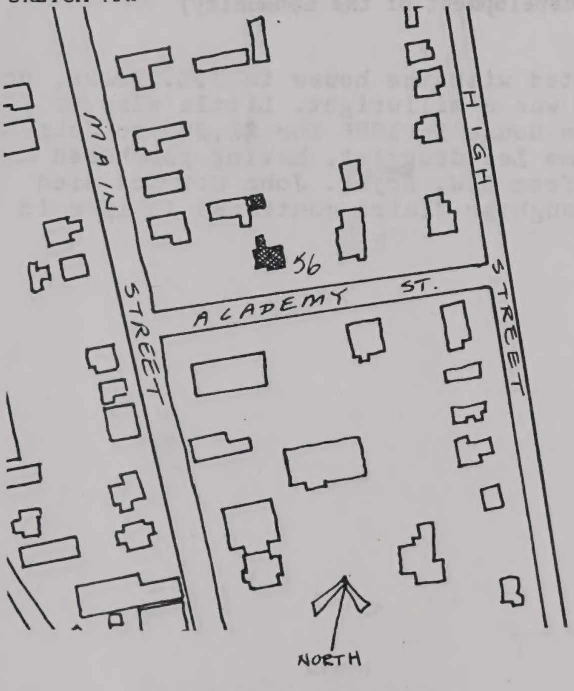
: Original Residence

Present Residence

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting North side of Academy St., first house up from Main Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 29, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Italianate style house. Symmetrical end gable with cornice, cornerboards, and returns, and paired brackets. 2½ story ell with full veranda. Two interior chimneys.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The first name that is associated with the house is J.L. Drake, on the 1858 map of Lee. James L. Drake was a millwright. Little else is known of him except that he sold the house in 1886 for $2,200 to John Cormick. John Cormick was a long time Lee druggist, having purchased his Main Street drug store in 1880 from D.W. Noyes. John Cormick died in 1925. Following his death, his daughter Claire continued to live in the house until around 1937.

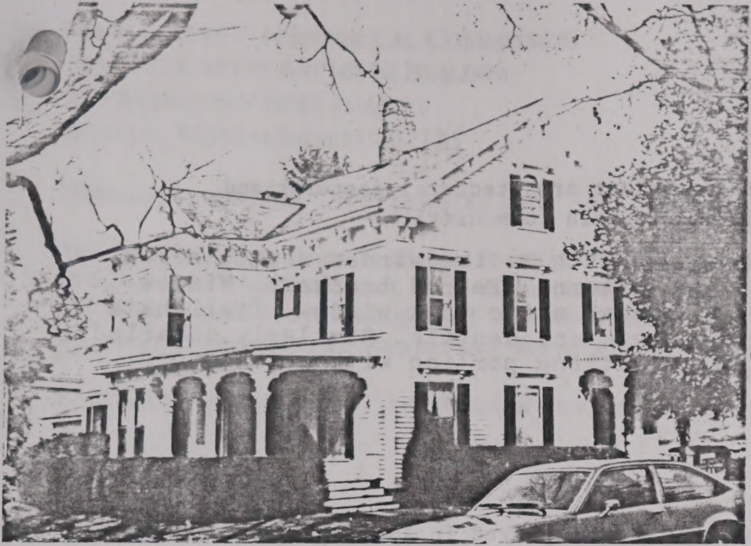
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 11/17/80, 1/23/86
Child; Gazetteer of Berkshire Cty., Mass., (1885)
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1885-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	57

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress 27 Academy Street

toric Name Joseph Chaffee House

: Original Residence

Present Residence

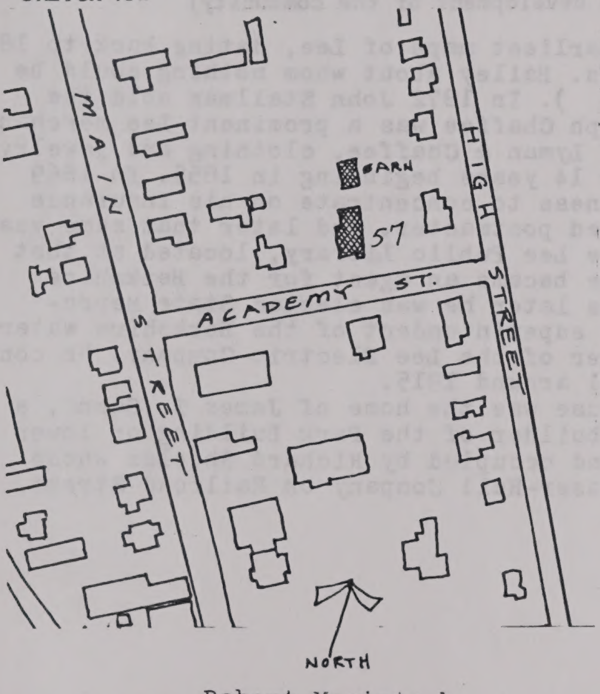
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Italianate.

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting North side of Academy St. opposite St. Mary's Parochial Sch.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 28, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Italianate style house with a five window asymmetrical front. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Paired brackets. Window caps supported by brackets. Arch-shaped attic vent window. Italianate portico over front entry with brackets and dentils. Similarly detailed Italianate side porch ending in a jutting portico with a two story Victorian bay.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house appears on the earliest maps of Lee, dating back to 1853 Among its early owners were a Mrs. Bailey about whom nothing could be found and John Stallman (Form A-   ). In 1872 John Stallman sold the house to Joseph C. Chaffee. Joseph Chaffee was a prominent Lee merchant who was a partner in the firm of Lyman & Chaffee, clothing and jewelry. Chaffee was in this business for 14 years beginning in 1855. In 1869 he sold his interest in the business to concentrate on his insurance business. In 1874 he was appointed postmaster, and later that same year became the first librarian of the Lee Public Library, located at that time in Memorial Hall. In 1885 he became an agent for the Berkshire Fire Insurance Company. Two years later he was elected State Representative. In 1887 he became the superintendent of the Berkshire Water Company and in 1897 became manager of the Lee Electric Company. He continued to live in the house until around 1915.

From 1920 until 1950 the house was the home of James T. Owens, a prominent clothing merchant and builder of the Park Building on lower Main Street. Today it is owned and occupied by Richard Shields whose family owns and operates the Dresser-Hull Company on Railroad Street.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 5/13/69, 4/11/72, 5/7/74, 9/3/74, 5/20/85, 1/5/87, 4/13/87, 9/8/97
Directories of the Town of Lee 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
27 Academy St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 57-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance: Written by the Shields in 1995.

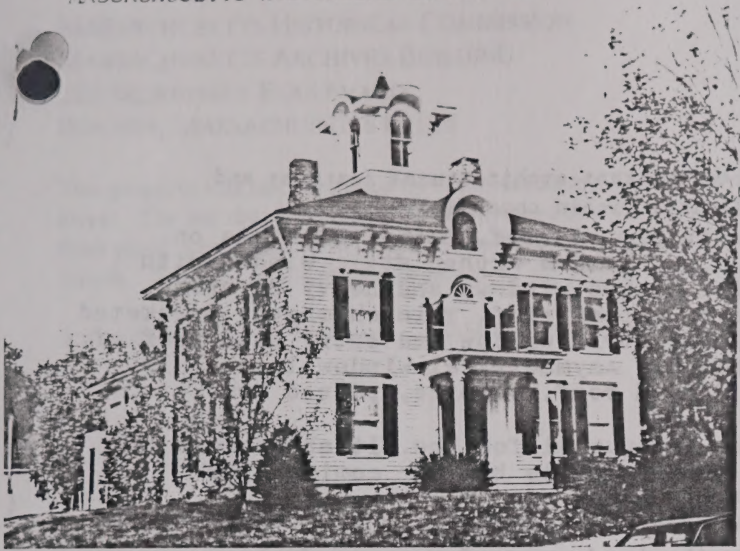
This property was purchased by Richard F. and Lise L. Shields on May 15, 1979. The address is now designated as 27 Academy Street. The last renovations were done in 1988. These included removal of the slate roof to be replaced by a new shingle roof. Also, the kitchen was modernized, renovated two bathrooms, blacktopped the driveway, and the main entrance was re-built with all hand-carved material.

Recorded by Mary Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 28, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	58



Lee

ress 39 Academy Street

oric Name John Stallman House

Original Residence

Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner John Stallman

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1872

Source Valley Gleaner 5/15/07

Style Italian Villa

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

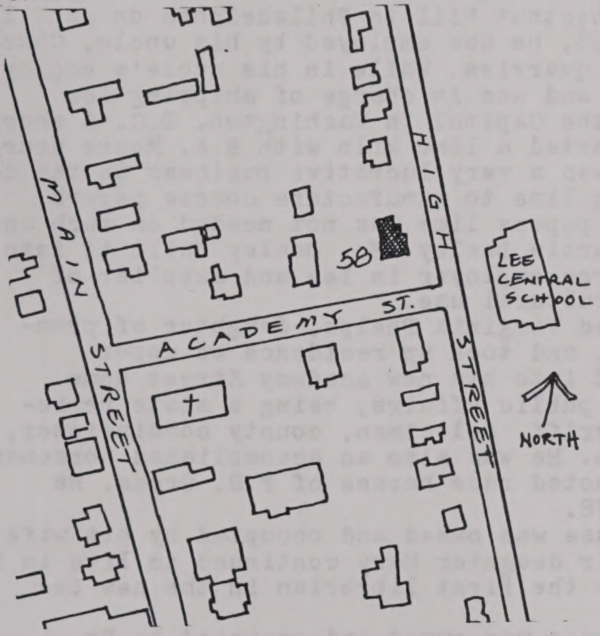
Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Northwest corner of Academy and High Streets opposite Lee Central School

SKETCH MAP



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept 6, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Italian Villa with hipped roof. Paired brackets on cornice with dentils. Corner quoins. Hooded arched attic window with shutters. Italianate lantern with arched windows and heavy cornice supported by brackets in center of hipped roof. Twin chimneys. Bracketed window caps on 2nd floor. Palladian style window and entry onto roof of portico. Heavy molded door surround. Asymmetrical window layout. 1½ story ell to rear with partial hipped roof, cornice, paired brackets, and arch-shaped windows on 2nd floor.

The detailing on this house is unusual for Lee. It shows more of a big city flair, probably the result of its builder coming from Philadelphia. A superb and unusual house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

John Stallman was born in Chestnut Hill in Philadelphia on Jan. 11, 1829. Before coming to Lee in 1853, he was employed by his uncle, Charle Heebner, owner of the Lee marble quarries. While in his uncle's employ he was stationed at Bridgeport, Ct. and was in charge of shipping Lee marble to build the new wing of the Capitol in Washington, D.C. A short time after arriving in Lee he started a lime kiln with E.A. Moore near the F.S. Gross marble works. It was a very lucrative business in the da when Lee's papermakers were using lime to manufacture coarse papers. When the mills converted to fine papers lime was not needed as much and the kiln operation was sold to Martin Deeley. Mr. Deeley built it into th Lee Lime Corporation, today a large employer in Lee and supplier of vast quantities of lime for agricultural use.

In 1857 John Stallman married Virginia Phelps, daughter of prominent Lee merchant George Phelps, and took up residence on upper Franklin Street. In 1872 he moved into his new Academy Street home. John Stallman was very active in public affairs, being a state representative, town clerk, deputy sheriff, selectman, county commissioner, assessor, and school committeeman. He was also an accomplished horseman, and was often the rider for the noted race horses of F.S. Gross. He died at his home in 1907 at age 78.

Following his death, the house was owned and occupied by his wife until her death around 1935. Their daughter Mary continued to live in the house until around 1940. Mary was the first librarian in the new Lee Library, built in 1907.

Beginning around 1941 the house was owned and occupied by Dr. Arthur O'Connor who lived there for more than two decades.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 5/15/07
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1907-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
Lee

Property Address
39 Academy St.

Area(s) Form No.
A 58-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

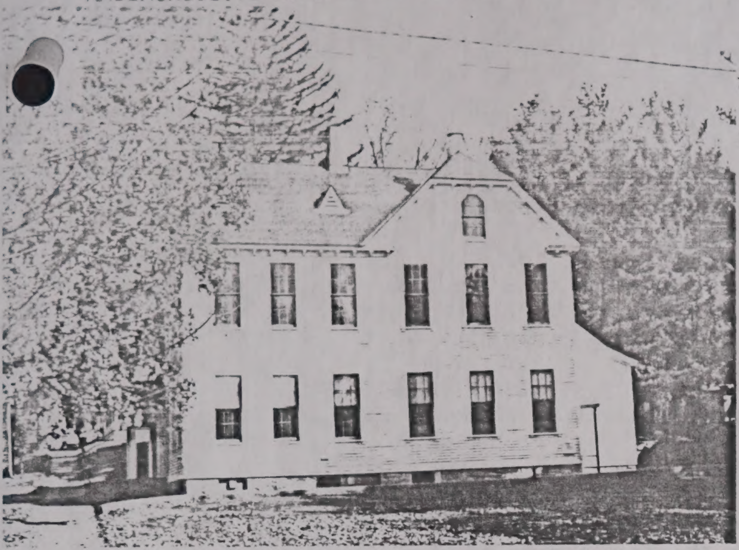
This property was last purchased by Dr.Frederick and Grace Liebman in 1982. It is now known as 39 Academy Street. The last renovations to the property were done in 1992 and earlier. In 1984 and 1985 the portico and front porch were replaced in conformity with the original design of the house. In 1992The rear chimney was rebuilt. It retains all the original shutters . Written by the Liebman's in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 28, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	59

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress 38 Academy Street

toric Name St. Mary's Parochial School

: Original Parochial School

Present Vacant

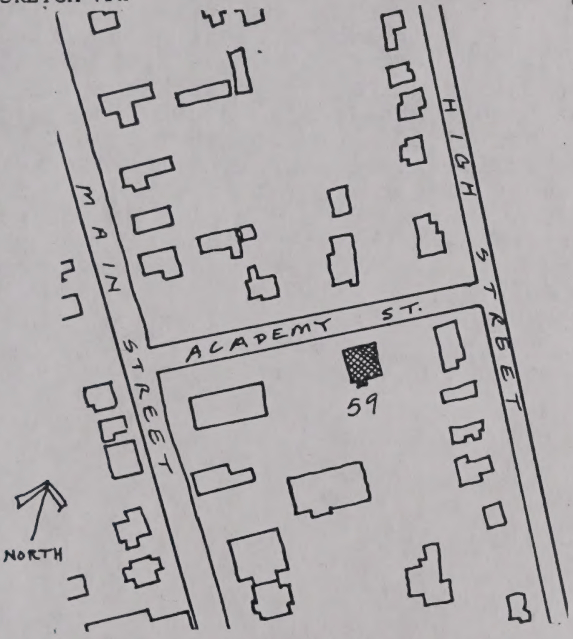
ership: ☐ Private individual

Private organization St. Mary's Church

Public

Original owner St. Mary's Church

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1885

Source Valley Gleaner 11/26/84

Style

Architect James Murphy, Springfield

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

J. Toole, Owner

Moved Corner of Railroad and Elm Sts. Date 2-23-89

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South side of Academy St. Between St. Mary's Church and the parsonage

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 28, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two and one-half story wood frame school building with an asymmetrical south facade and a symmetrical street facade. Clipped gables or "French" dormers. Cornices, returns, and small brackets. 6/6 window sash. Center chimney. Scallop-edged tin ventilators on ridge of roof.

The clipped gables are reminicent of many buildings to be found in the French-Canadian provinces. They are rare in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

St. Mary's parochial School was built in 1885 according to plans drawn by James Murphy of Springfield. The contractor was O'Kief of Chicopee. The new school was made possible primarily through the generosity of Jane Sedgwick of Stockbridge who donated $5,000 to start the school, $100 a year for upkeep, and $9,000 more upon her death. The first teachers at the school were five missionary nuns, the Sisters of St. Joseph of Chambery, France. They were the first sisters of this order in America. The order eventually increased to 500 sisters and more than thirty parochial schools in the eastern United States, all under the guidance of Sister Josephine, one of only two nuns of the five that arrived in Lee who could speak any English.

The school could accomodate 150 students and by 1957 proved too small for an increasing enrollment. In that year a new school was built on Orchard Street and the doors of the old school were closed. The building is still vacant.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 11/26/84
[illegible], See All The People. (1977)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET Town Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TOWN OF LEE
was 38 Academy St.
moved to 199 Main St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 59-3

Historical Significance:

This property was purchased for $1 from the Dioceses of Springfield by Mr. Joseph M. Toole on May 23,1989. It was then moved from Academy St. to Main Street. It is now designated as 199 Main Street. It is called the Chambery Inn named after the first order of Nuns to teach at the school. They were from Chambery, France.

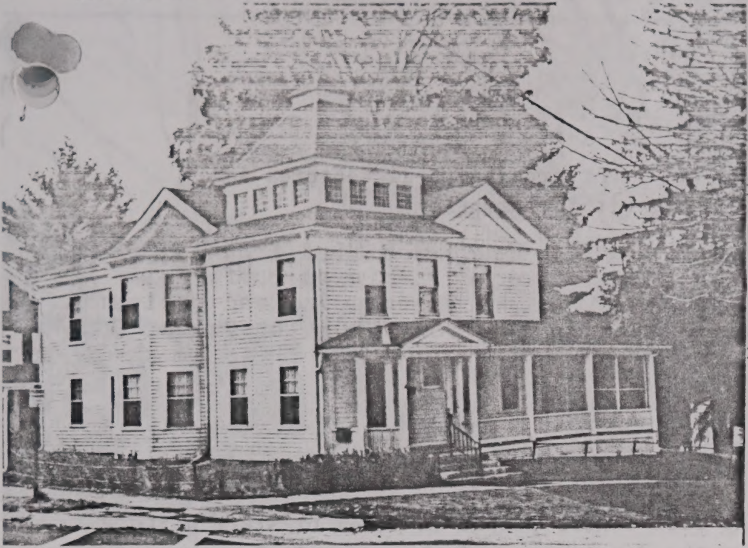
To avert demolition Mr. Toole purchased the school. It was the oldest perochial school in the County. It now serves as a French style hotel.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 28,1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	60



Lee

ess 40 Academy Street

oric Name St. Mary's Rectory

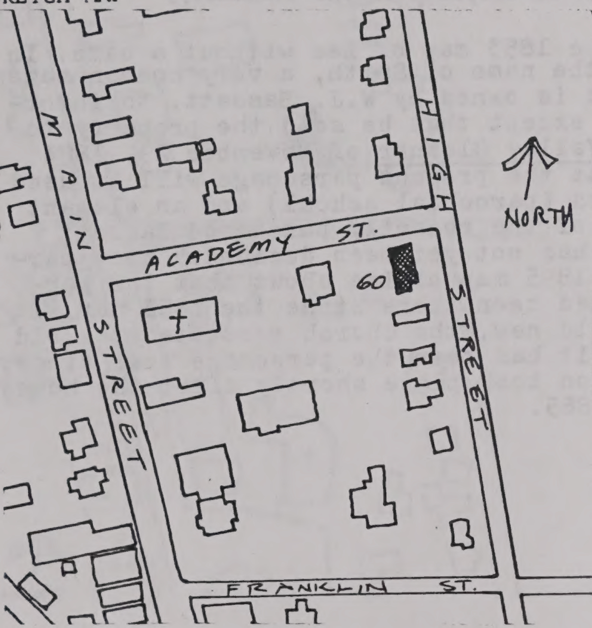
Original Residence

Present Rectory

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival / Queen Anne

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Extensively renovated circa 1885 (presumed)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting South side of Academy St. on the corner of High Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 6, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two and one-half story Greek Revival House modified around 1885 with Queen Anne additions. Three story tower with hipped roof. Full veranda. Two story Victorian bay. Cornices, cornerboards, and pediment.

The tower is very similar to that on the Tory House on Church St. in North Adams.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

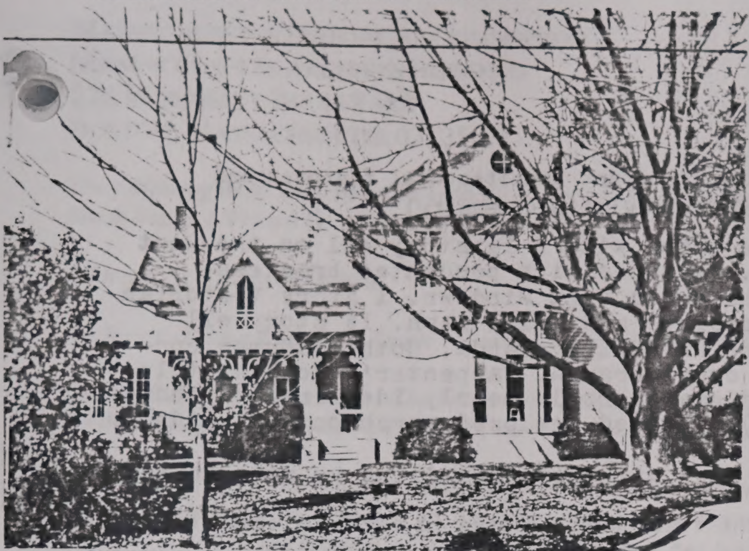
This building appears on the 1853 map of Lee without a name. In 1858 it is owned by someone by the name of Smith, a very common name in Lee in those days. In 1876 it is owned by W.J. Bassett. No information on Mr. Bassett was found except that he sold the property to St. Mary's Church in 1884. The Valley Gleaner of November 29, 1884 reports: "It has been stated that the present parsonage will be used for the residence of the teachers (parochial school) and an elegant new parsonage built on the site of the recently purchased Bassett property. This matter, however, has not yet been decided." Anew parsonage never was built, but the 1895 map of Lee shows that the parsonage occupied the house that had been there since the 1853 map. It is presumed that rather than build new, the church renovated the old house to its present condition. It has been the parsonage ever since. It is presumed that the renovation took place shortly after the house was purchased, probably around 1885.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee: 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 11/29/84

A	61

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 23 Franklin Street

oric Name Elizur Smith House

Original Residence

Present Apartments

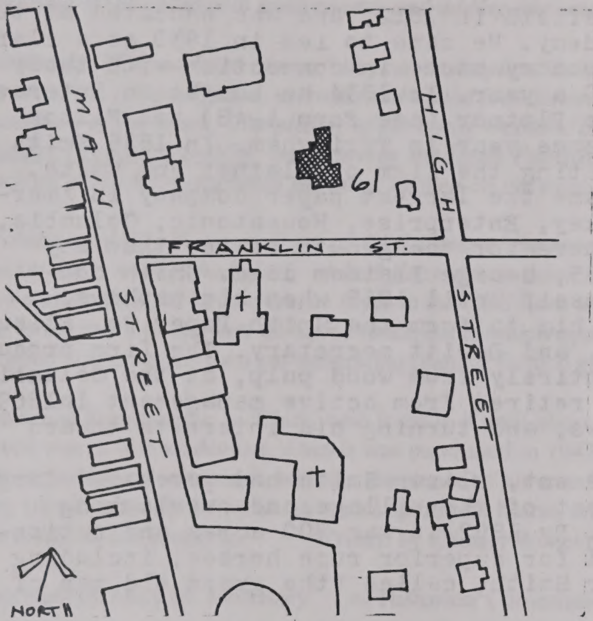
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Elizur Smith

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1848

Source Valley Gleaner 2/3/97

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Carriage barn

Major alterations (with dates)

2½ story addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting North side of Franklin St. between Main and High Streets

Recorded by Robert Mcintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 6, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A $2\frac{1}{2}$ story Italianate style house with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ story ell on the west side and a square 2 story tower. Cornices with pendented brackets, cornerboards, and pediment. Round attic vent windows. 1 story Victorian bay south side with pendented brackets and 1/1/1 sash. $1\frac{1}{2}$ story ell west side with Gothic wall dormer and full veranda. Gothic dormer contains door leading onto balcony over veranda. Carpenter's Gothic style veranda has elaborately worked jigsaw scrolls nearly identical to those on the Platner house (Form A-48). 5-sided enclosed porch on west side of ell.

Large $2\frac{1}{2}$ story addition at rear with same detailing as main house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Elizur Smith was born in Sandisfield in 1812, and was educated at the common schools and at Westfield Academy. He came to Lee in 1830 as a clerk for John Nye, Jr. & Co. who ran a country store in connection with their paper mill. Smiths salary was $20.00 a year. In 1834 he bought an interest in the Turkey Mill (paper) of George Platner (see Form A-48) and Milton Ingersoll. The mill was built that same year in Tyringham. In 1835 Smith purchased Ingersoll's interest, creating the firm of Platner and Smith. Over the next 20 years the firm became the largest paper company in America, operating the Union, Etna, Turkey, Enterprise, Housatonic, Columbia, Castle, and Laurel Mills. This did more for the growth of Lee than any other factor, before of since. In 1855, George Platner died. Smith continued to operate the company by himself until 1865 when his nephews, Wellington and DeWitt Smith, joined him to form the Smith Paper Co. Elizur was president, Wellington treasurer, and Dewitt secretary. The firm produced the first paper in the world made entirely from wood pulp, at the Columbia Mill in March of 1867. Elizur Smith retired from active management in1869, turning the reins over to his nephews, and turning his interests toward farming and horse breeding.

Several years before his retirement, Elizur Smith had purchased large tracts of land on the high ground west of the Village and overlooking Laurel Lake, creating Highlawn Farm. By 1882 it was 700 acres and nationally recognized as a breeding ground for superior race horses, including the famous trotter Alcantara. Elizur Smith, called "the grand old man of Lee", died in April of 1889.

Following Smith's death, his wife Mary continued to live in the house until her death in 1906. The house was willed to Mary's sister, Mrs. Adelaide Clark, who lived in it until about 1920. Since that time it has been the home of many short term owners and has stood vacant on several occasions. Today it is rented out as apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 4/3/89, 5/9/06

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1907-1964

In Memorium, Hon. Elizur Smith, Edward S. Rogers, printer. Gleaner Office, Lee, Mass. 1889.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 25 Franklin st.

Area(s) A

Form No. 61-3

The following items were listed incorrectly or were omitted from your description of my property, the Elizur Smith house. (Written by Chester Wezevitz, July 1, 1995)

Address: 25-29 Franklin St.

Architect: Planned by Elizur Smith Source: Valley Gleaner 6/3/ 1903

Outbuildings: Carriage barn—The barn on the property was built by my father William Wezevitz and myself. To the best of my knowledge, the original carriage barn is now a part of the St. Mary's complex.

Major alterations: The exterior of the building has never been changed except for a minor alteration on the east side. However, the cupola of the tower had been removed at some time before my father acquired the property in 1943. The integrity of the interior of the house has had only a very few minor changes; mainly, lowering of the ceilings in some rooms, and adding one small partition.

Additions: "The addition at rear" in your description should be deleted. The back ell is not an addition but is a part of the original house, as evidenced by the foundation which is tied together with the foundation of the main part of the house. The picture of the house included on page 41 of the book, Berkshire, The First Three Hundred Years 1676-1976, published by the Eagle Publishing Company in 1976, documents this fact. This back ell of the house included the large kitchen on the main floor and the servants' quarters on the second floor.

Architectural Significance: Some of the features of the interior of the house which has 23 rooms include; pocket doors with etched glass; etched glass also in other doors; and a wide circular staircase which extends two stories from the large entrance foyer to the third floor tower. The main living room and dining room and the living room of the west ell have French doors which open on to the two porches. Another feature of the original house was its own gas-generating plant to furnish gas for the lighting of the house.

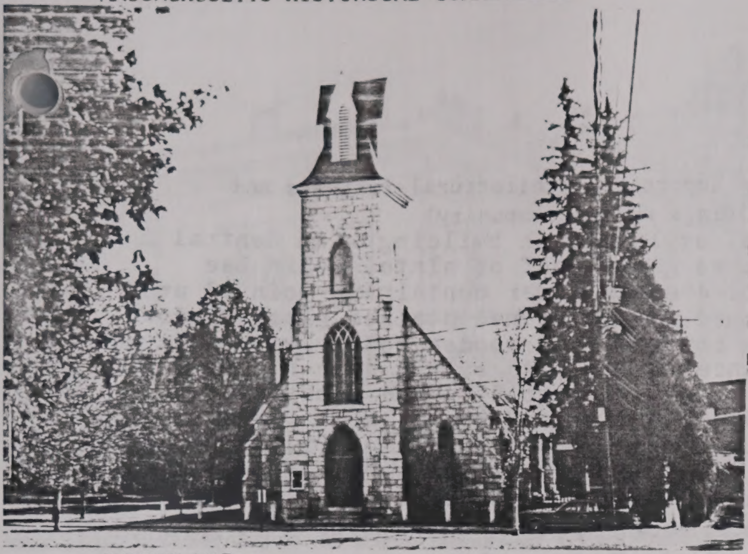
Historical Significance: --'Clark, who lived in it until about 1920.' After a succession of several owners the house was in serious decline, when it was purchased in 1943 by William Wezevitz, a local general contractor, who repaired and restored it, with the assistance of his son, Chester, who retains ownership today. Together, they transformed the home into a small apartment house, retaining many of its interior Victorian features. I do not reside at this property. Written by Chester Wezevitz July 1, 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

A	62

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress Franklin Street

toric Name St. George's Church

: Original Church

Present Church

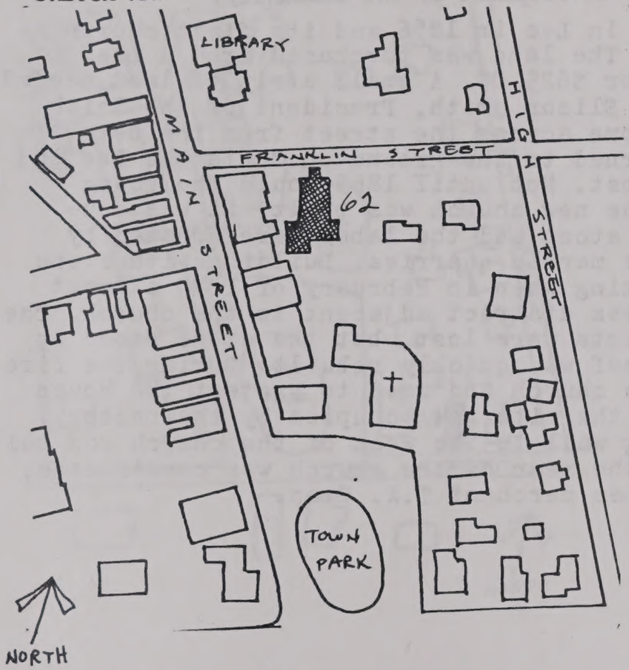
ership: ☐ Private individual

Private organization St. George's Episcopal Church

Public

Original owner St. George's Ch.

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1865

Source Valley Gleaner 2/22/98

Style Gothic Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1925, parish house built at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of lower Franklin Street behind the Baird Block (Main St.)

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 29, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A one story Gothic Revival style church building with central tower and belfry. Steeply pitched gable roof of slate. Solid Lee marble construction throughout. 4 story tower containing pointed arch front entry with keystone, arched and keystoned stained glass window with tracery, corbelled marble cornice, and wooden belfry with pointed arched and louvred windows. Lancet windows to either side of central tower on front facade. Belfry capped with gold-leafed cross. Corner and side buttresses on both main building and tower, with weatherings. Exterior brick chimney east side. 2½ story wood frame parish hall at rear. Cast iron rail fence in front supported by square marble posts. Perhaps Lee's finest non-municipal marble building.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Episcopal society was formed in Lee in 1856 and its first church built on this same site in 1858. The land was purchased from a Lee papermaker named Benjamin Dean for $625.00. A small strip of land needed to provide access was donated by Elizur Smith, President of the Smith Paper Co., who had his stately home across the street from the new church. The wood frame church burned to the ground on Christmas Eve in 1861. All of its contents were lost. Not until 1865 could the young parish afford to rebuild. When the new church was built, it was constructed of Lee marble. Both the stone and the labor were donated by Charles Heebner, owner of the Lee marble quarries. Building with stone proved to be a fortunate undertaking when in February of 1879 a great fire destroyed much of the business district adjacent to the church. The church roof and some of its contents were lost, but the stone stood up well against the fire, and the roof was quickly rebuilt. During the fire the carpets were removed from the church and used to protect the house of John Bottomley which stood on the site now occupied by the rectory.

In 1904 the marble retaining wall to the west of the church was built, and in 1925 the parish house at the rear of the church was constructed, on land willed to the church by Lee merchant T.A. Oman.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

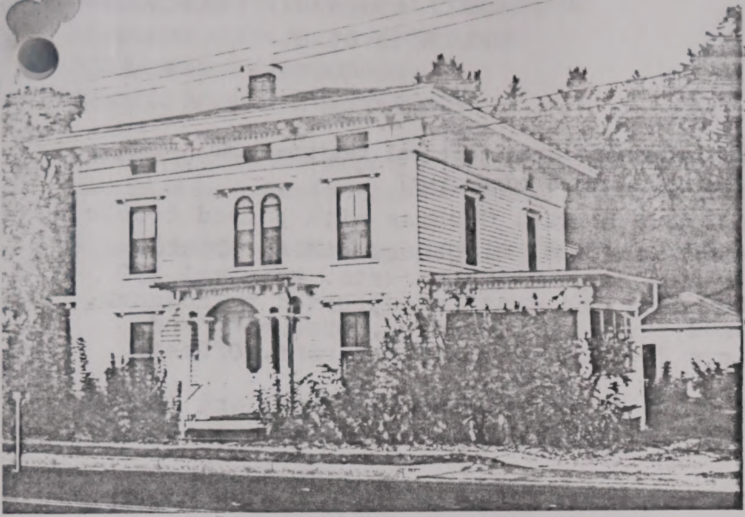
Valley Gleaner. 2/2/98

Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878) p.249

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

A	63



n Lee

ress 32 Park Street

toric Name

: Original Residence

Present Residence

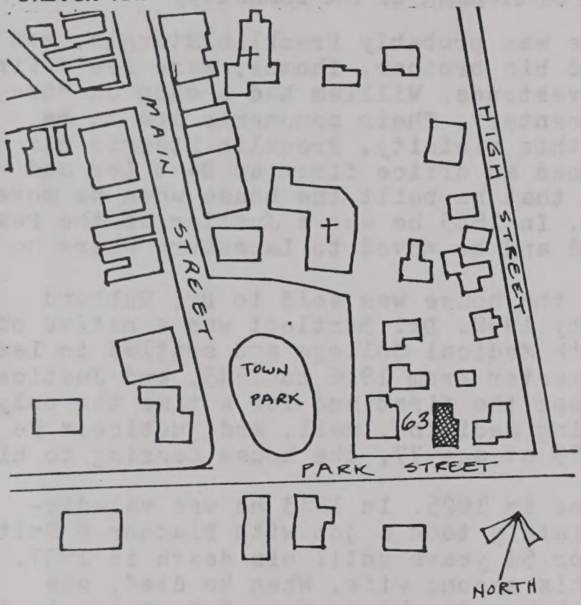
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Franklin Sturgis

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee
Hyde, p. 323

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1875, large two story addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting North side of Park Street opposite Park Plaza

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 24, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story pyramid-roofed Italianate house. Cornice with paired brackets, dentils, and eyebrow attic vent windows. Clapboard siding. Double arched windows over entry. Window caps with brackets. Original 2/2 sash. Arched portico with brackets and dentils supported by columns. One story flat-roofed enclosed porch with cornice, brackets, and dentils added east side. Large 2½ story addition at rear. Offset chimney.

One of Lee's finest examples of an Italianate house, and one of the best preserved in its original detailing.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The original owner of the house was probably Franklin Sturgis, son of William Sturgis. William Sturgis and his brother, Thomas, were Lee's first stone cutters. They made mostly gravestones. William had a shop on "the hill road between East Lee and the center". Their monuments are to be found in almost every graveyard in this vicinity. Franklin Sturgis was admitted to the bar in 1830 and opened an office first at East Lee and later at the center. It is presumed that he built the house when he moved to the center, probably around 1840. In 1855 he was a Justice of the Peace. Shortly thereafter his health failed and he moved to Lanesboro where he died.

When Franklin Sturgis left Lee the house was sold to Dr. Hubbard Bartlett. Bartlett owned the house by 1858. Dr. Bartlett was a native of Richmond, Mass. He attended Dartmouth Medical College and settled in Lee as a physician in 1810. He was postmaster from 1818 to 1845, and Justice of the Peace from 1829 to 1859. He was the first and for a time the only druggist in town, his shop "dispensing medicine, mail, and justice." He was a State Rep. in 1825. He died in 1859 at age 77, the house passing to his son, William.

William Bartlett was born in Lee in 1825. In 1843 he was valedictorian of the Lee Academy and immediately took a job with Platner & Smith as a bookkeeper. He held that job for 54 years until his death in 1897. In 1863 he had married Sarah Ball, his second wife. When he died, she moved out of the house and lived with her daughter, Mrs. B.T. Gale, in the house next door.

The house was occupied by Henry Stevens from 1898 to 1924. Stevens ran a shoe store in Morey's Block. From 1924 to the present, the house has been owned and occupied by members of the Tracy family.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 7/1/08, 5/28/63, 7/29/75, 12/8/97, 7/3/01
Hyde, History of Lee, etc.,(1878). p. 36, 316, 323, 325
Holland, History of Western Massachusetts, Vol. II, Part 3. (1855) p.519
Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
32 Park St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 63-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

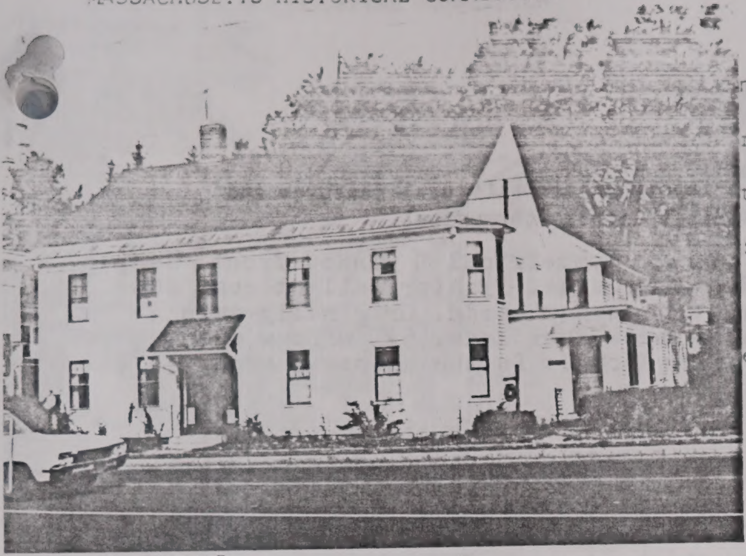
Lee VNA purchased the property in 1992. The last renovations to the exterior were that the windows were changed on the enclosed porch on the east side. Information given by the Lee VNA in 1995.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey 1999 Lee Historical Commission April 28,1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

A	64

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress 28 Park Street

toric Name

: Original Residence

Present Residence/ Doctor's office

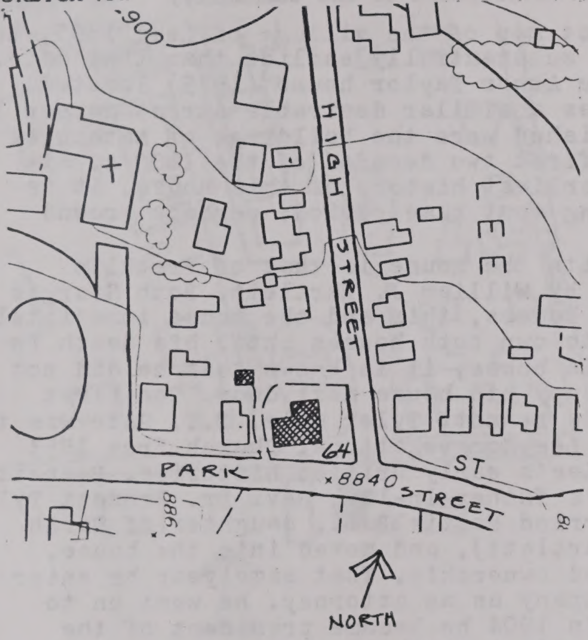
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1820

Source see reverse

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Garage at rear

Major alterations (with dates)

1899 - addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting NW corner of Park and High Streets opposite the Park Plaza shopping area

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 24, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Large 2½ story federal house. Symmetrical 9 window front. Center entry. Two story Victorian bay east side. 2½ story ell at rear set a-jogg. Narrow molded cornice and cornerboards. Originally twin chimneys, one removed. Molded window surrounds. 6/1 window sash.

One of the few Federal style houses in the downtown area.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house appears on the earliest map of the village of Lee, 1853, but it is presumed that it was built substantially earlier than that date. It is similar in style to the the Abner Taylor house (1815) located two doors to the west and occupies a similar desirable street corner lot. Across Park Street but now demolished were the buildings of Nathaniel Bassett, constructed during the first two decades of the 1800's. Although nothing is known of the earliest history of this house, it is presumed to have been built during that same period, perhaps around 1820.

The first name associated with the house is that of Franklin Sturgis (see Form A-63) followed by William J. Bartlett. Both Sturgis and Bartlett were owners of both houses, this and the house immediately to the west. Bartlett continued to own both houses until his death in 1897. Although Bartlett owned this house, it is known that he did not live in it, opting instead to occupy his house next door. The first resident of which much is known is Bennett Tyler Gale. B.T. Gale was the son of Nahum Gale, pastor of the Lee Congregational Church from 1853 until 1876 and author of one of Lee's early written histories. Bennett Tyler Gale was named after Nahum's father-in-law, Rev. Dr. Bennett Tyler. In October of 1882, B.T. Gale married Hattie Ball, daughter of Sarah Ball Bartlett (Mrs. William J. Bartlett), and moved into the house, although William Bartlett retained ownership. That same year he entered the employ of the Smith Paper Company as an attorney. He went on to positions of prominence in Lee. In 1904 he became president of the Dresser-Hull Company, in 1908 president of the Lee Electric Company, and in 1909 president of the Lee Savings Bank. Following his death, his wife continued tp live in the house until around 1936. The Gales had owned the house since Mrs. William Bartlett's death in 1901. Dr. Fred Vohr owned the house for some four decades starting in 1936. Ron + Roberta Myers of Sandisfield, Dentist office; leased to Kathy Barrett as myotherapy office in 1999 after Ron retired.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1894, 1904

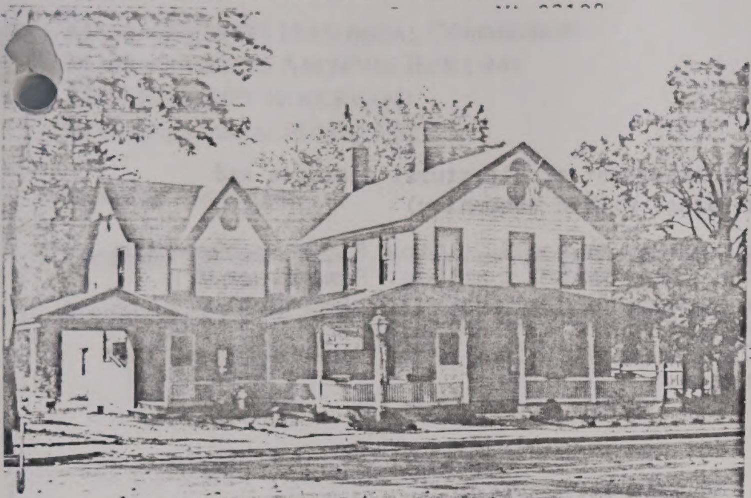
Valley Gleaner. 10/18/82, 12/20/82

Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	65



Lee

ess 51 Park Street

oric Name Joseph Bassett House

Original Residence

Present The Victoria Restaurant

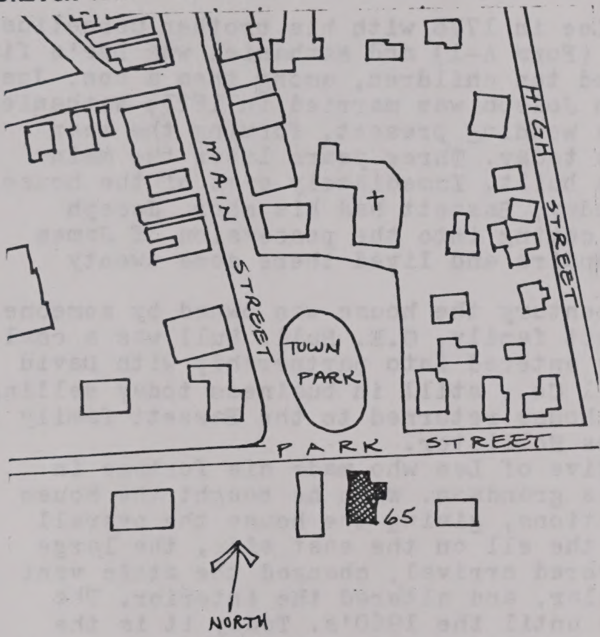
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Joseph Bassett

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1823

Source Valley Gleaner 5/6/03

Style Classic Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Barn at rear

Major alterations (with dates)

1826, front addition

1900, veranda, ell on E. side,

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/2

Setting South side of Park Street facing the town park and Congr. Church

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 5, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Classic Revival house and ell. Stick Style gable trim over round attic vent windows. Wide board cornice. Shaped wood shingle siding. Full veranda and Porte Cochere with Lee marble supports. Veranda has turned wood posts and ballusters.

Originally a 2½ story late Federal house with fan-shaped rather than circular attic vent windows.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Nathaniel Bassett came to Lee in 1778 with his brother Cornelius. Cornelius was Lee's first mason (Form A-1) and Nathaniel was Lee's first blacksmith. Nathaniel Bassett had ten children, among them a son, Joseph, who became a cabinet maker. When Joseph was married in 1823, Nathaniel built for him a small house as a wedding present, forming the rear portion of the house that exists today. Three years later the main (front) portion of the house was built. Immediately east of the house, now - Pizza Hut where Cumberland Farms stands today, Bassett had his shop. Joseph Bassett died in 1873, the house coming into the possession of James Watson Bassett who twice made repairs and lived there some twenty years.

Briefly at the end of the century the house was owned by someone other than a member of the Bassett family, C.E. Hull. Hull was a coal and grain dealer who eventually entered into partnership with David Dresser, forming the Dresser-Hull Co., still in business today selling fuel and building supplies. The house returned to the Bassett family in 1900 when Hull sold it to Charles Hollister.

Charles Hollister was a native of Lee who made his fortune in New York. He was Joseph Bassett's grandson. When he bought the house in 1900 he made extensive renovations, giving the house the overall style it enjoys today. He added the ell on the east side, the large veranda, the gable trim, the covered arrival, changed the attic vent windows from fan-shaped to circular, and altered the interior. The house was occupied by Hollisters until the 1960's. Today it is the property of Jim and Mary Kelly who operate it as the Victoria Restaurant. - NOW '51 Park St.'

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 5/6/03, 9/11/73

Hyde, Centennial History of Lee. (1878) p.314

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1907-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
51 Park St.

Area(s)	Form No.
A	65-3

Historical Significance:

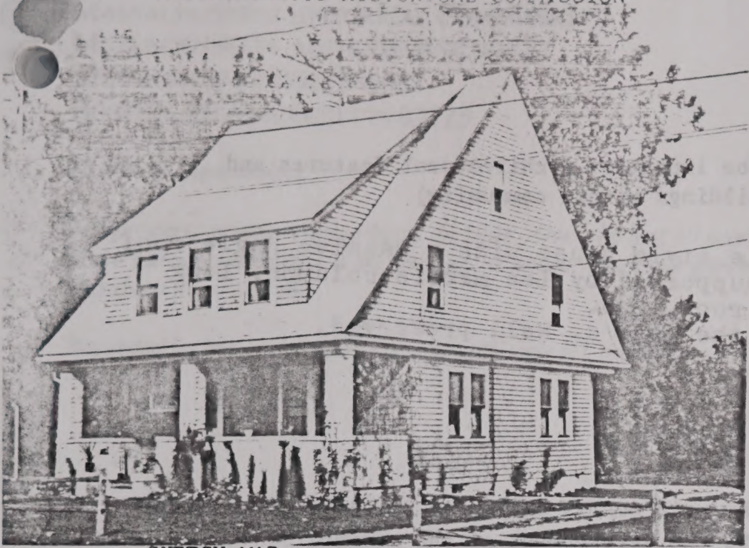
The property is now owned by William and Krista Stevens who operate the 51 Park St. Restaurant.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey. Lee Historical Commission April 28, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form n
A	66

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Town Lee

Address 102 West Park St.

Historic Name

Use: Original Residence
Wagon Repair Shop

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

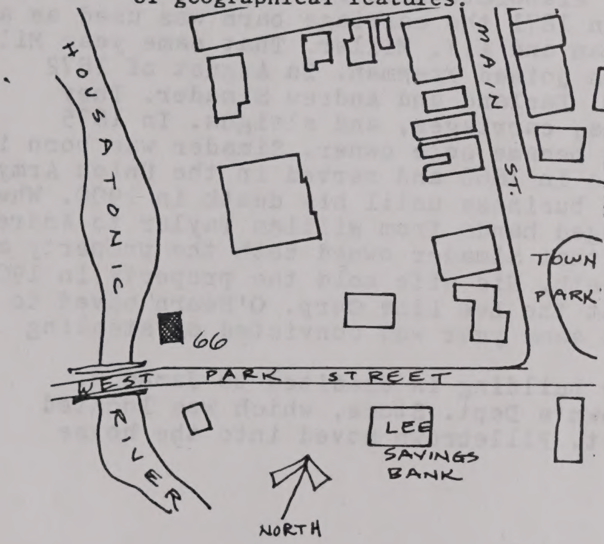
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Taylor

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1870

Source Maps of 1858, 1876
Valley Gleaner 8/22/72

Style American Shingle

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1904, interior rehab.

circa 1920, exterior renov.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting North side of West Park Street on the east bank of the Housatonic River

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 7, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story American Shingle style house with a massive gagle roof overhanging a front veranda supported by Lee marble columns. Long sweeping dormer beginning at roof line.

A house very typical of the 1920's. Well preserved.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The property was originally a house with a carriage barn attached to the rear. The original owner is presumed to be Lee store owner William Taylor whose name is on the 1876 map. It is presumed that he leased the property, since he had a much more elaborate home for himself on the site of the present Lee Savings Bank. In 1871 the carriage barn was used as a wagon repair shop by Stephen Freeman and A.J. Miller. That same year Mille left the partnership and H.P. Brown joined Freeman. In August of 1872 the business was bought out by J.B. Easland and Andrew Simader. They continued to make and repair wagons, carriages, and sleighs. In 1875 Simader bought out his partner and became sole owner. Simader was born in Germany in 1841. He came to America in 1860 and served in the Union Army. He came to Lee in 1865. He ran his business until his death in 1900. When the ownership of the property changed hands from William Taylor to Andrew Simader is not known. It is known that Simader owned both the property and the business at the time of his death. His wife sold the property in 1904 to Simon F. O'Hearn, an employee at the Lee Lime Corp. O'Hearn moved to Housatonic Street in 1907 and that same year was convicted of stealing $1,300 from Lee Lime.

The present appearance of the building is credited to James W. Fillebrown, proprietor of Fillebrown's Dept. Store, which was located in the Park Building on Main Street. Fillebrown moved into the house around 1920.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 8/22/72, 8/26/75, 12/5/1900, 7/13/04, 2/23/71, 9/28/71, 5/15/07
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

102 West Park St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 66-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance

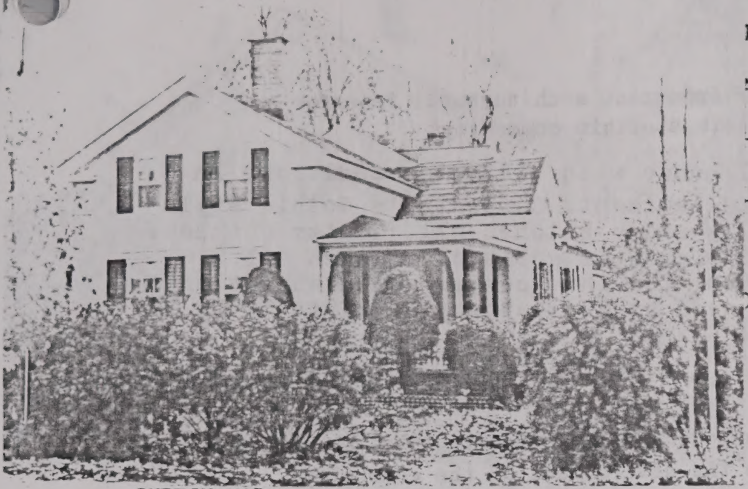
The property was purchased by us in 1984. Over the last 10 years (1985-1995) the front porch was enclosed and a garage was added to the back of the house. The back porch was enclosed. Written by Stephen and Elizabeth Rajec in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	67



Town Lee

Address 36 Center Street

Historic Name

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

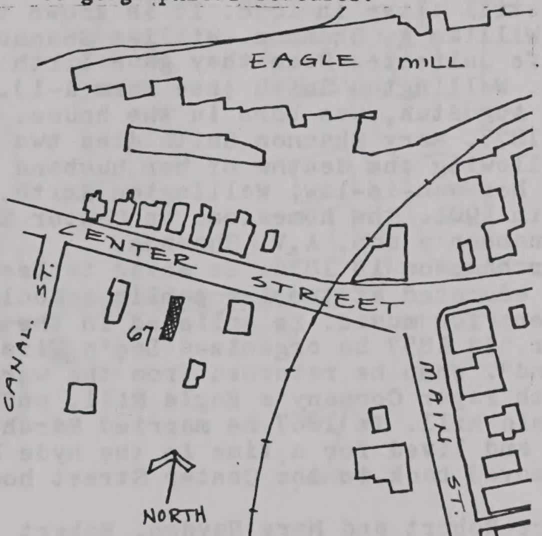
Private organization

Public

Original owner Cornelius Bassett

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1836

Source Hyde, p.333

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Large 2½ story addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Center Street adjacent to Kentucky Fried Chicken

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 21, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival house with Victorian additions in rear. Pilasters, cornices, and pediment. Carpenter's Gothic style porch between main house and 1½ story kitchen ell. Center chimney. Molded rectangular attic vent window in gable of kitchen ell.

One of only two houses isolated in a commercial district on Center Street. Will probably need special attention if it is to be preserved.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

When this house was built or by whom is not precisely known. The 1858 Map of Lee gives the name of Cornelius Bassett, Lee's first mason (see Form A-1). It is presumed that the house at that time belonged not to Mr. Bassett, but rather to his estate, since he would have to have been over 100 years old were he still alive in 1858. It is known that the next owner of the house was William A. Shannon. William Shannon moved to Lee in 1848 with his wife Juliette. Here they gave birth to a daughter, Mary, who became Mrs. Wellington Smith (see Form A-1). Mary and Wellington's first son, Augustus, was born in the house. William Shannon diedin November 1877. Mary Shannon Smith died two weeks later. Mrs. Juliette Shannon, following the deaths of her husband and daughter, moved into the home of her son-in-law, Wellington Smith, where she lived until her death in 1901. The homestead on Center Street became the home in 1877 of the Shannon's son, A.V. Shannon.

A.V. Shannon was born in Northampton in 1836. He moved to Lee with his parents in 1848 and was educated at the Lee public schools where he demonstrated a rare talent for music. He enlisted in the 49th Mass. Volunteers in the Civil War. In 1857 he organized Lee's first band, called "Shannon's Brass Band". When he returned from the war he became superintendant of the Smith Paper Company's Eagle Mill, and later held the same job at the Housatonic Mill. In 1867 he married Sarah C. Hyde, daughter of Alexander Hyde and lived for a time in the Hyde house following Alexander's death. He moved back to the Center Street homestead where he died in 1900.

Next to occupy the house were Robert and Mary Hayden. Robert Hayden was a machinist at the Eagle Mill. He bought the house Gleaner 12-23-08 after A.V. Shannon's death, and continued living there with his wife until around 1962. In the most recent years it has been the home of Cathleen McIntyre.

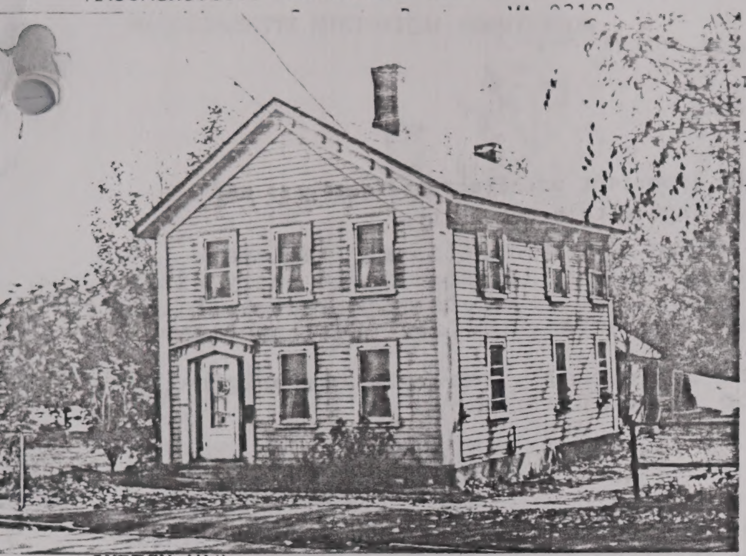
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 11/7/77, 12/19/1900, 6/19/01, 12/23/08.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee. (1878) p. 333.
Wellington Smith & Family Geneology. (1889)
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

A	67a

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress 103 West Park Street

toric Name Charles Ballard House

: Original Residence

Present Residence

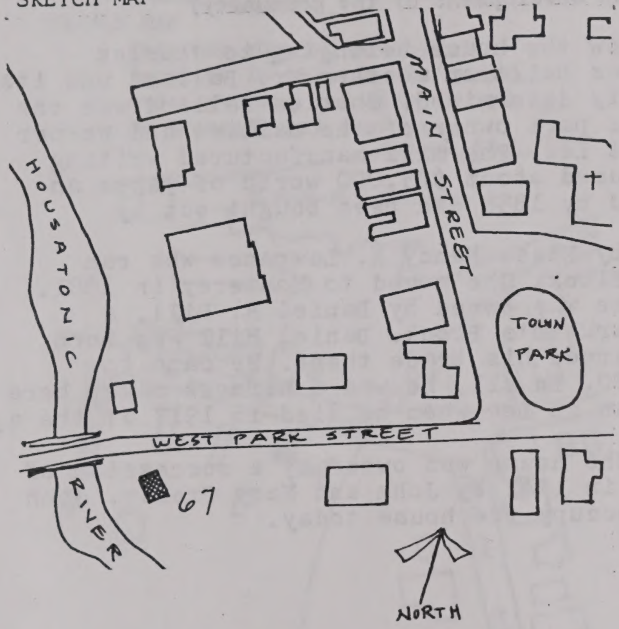
ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850

Source Holland, p. 520

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Two and a half story addition to rear, date not known

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of West Park St. on the east bank of the Housatonic River

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 24, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival house with transitional Italianate features. Five window asymmetrical front. Recessed front entry with sidelights under a flat arch bonnet with brackets and cornice. Paired brackets on cornice. Heavy, wide cornerboards. Label moldings over windows. Central chimney.

A well preserved house that could really show off its original features with a little exterior rehabilitation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The maps of 1853 and 1858 show the house belonging to Charles Ballard. Exactly when the house was built or whether Mr. Ballard was its original owner cannot be definitely determined. Charles Ballard was one of Lee's early papermakers. He was part owner of the Ballard and Werner Paper Mill on Water Street in East Lee. The mill manufactured writing paper, had 14 employees, and produced about $25,000 worth of paper annually. The firm began in 1851 and by 1858 had been bought out by Chaffee and Hamblin.

By 1876 the house was owned by Miss. Nancy A. Lawrence who ran a millinery store in the Bossidy Block. She moved to Monterey in 1881.

From 1881 until 1917 the house was owned by Daniel R. Hill, a harness maker who had a shop in Markham's Block. Daniel Hill was born in Exeter, England in 1840 and learned his trade there. He came to America in 1868, and to Lee in 1870. In all, he was a harness maker here for 48 years. He was the oldest man in Lee when he died in 1917 at the age of 77.

Following D.R. Hill's death the house was owned by a succession of short term owners until purchased in 1942 by John and Mary Crerar. John was a plumber. Mary continues to occupy the house today.

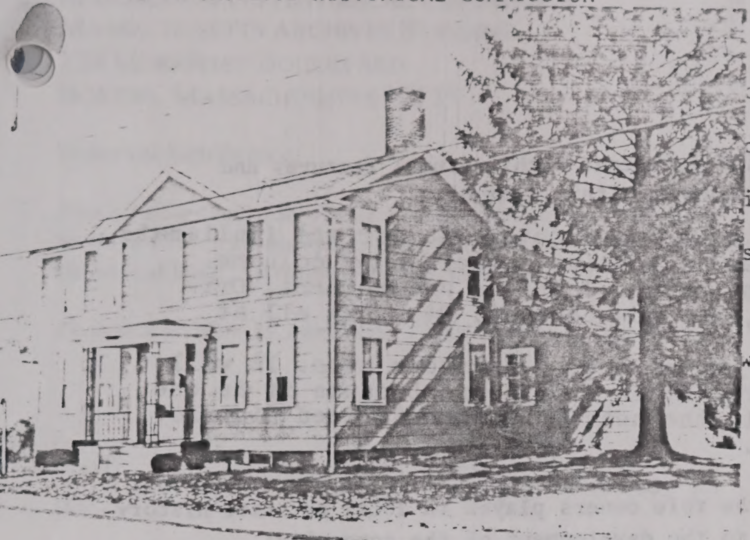
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Holland, *History of Western Massachusetts*, Vol. II, Part 3, (1855) p.520.
Valley Gleaner. 2/17/73, 3/30/81, 7/27/17
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1917-1964

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	68



own Lee

ddress 46 Center Street

istoric Name Samuel Augustus Hulbert House

se: Original Residence

Present Boarding House

wnership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner S.A. Hulbert

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1820 1812 ?

Source Hyde, p.285

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Gothic dormer added

One story shed west side added

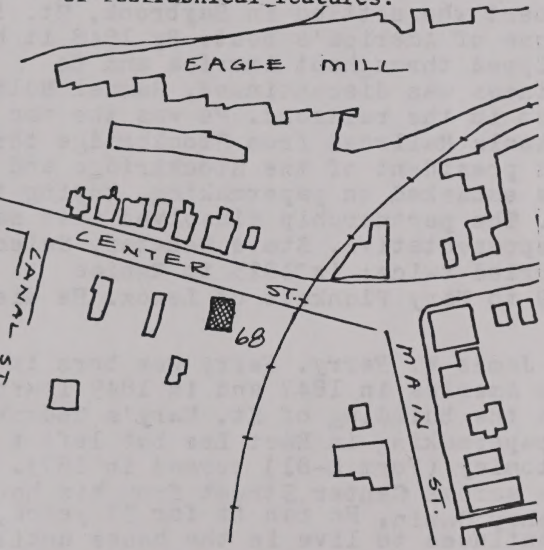
Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Center St. opposite the Eagle Mill and adjacent to the R.R. tracks

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

A 2½ story Federal house with added Gothic dormer and Italianate features such as window caps and a portico supported by columns. Exterior sheathed in asbestos siding. Cornices and returns. Originally had twin end chimneys, one now removed. 2½ story ell at rear with enclosed porch.

One of few Federal style houses in the downtown area. It will require extra effort to preserve it in the future because it is one of only two houses remaining in the heavily commercialized district of this part of Center Street.

House built by John Langdon, 1812-1813. Registry of Deeds

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

Samuel Augustus Hulbert and his brother Amos moved to Lee in 1820 and began manufacturing carriages and sleighs in the area called "the huddle" at the north end of the village. Samuel had learned blacksmithing at the age of 17 in Salisbury, Ct. He was born in 1796 in Weathersfield, Ct. and was a descendent of Lt. Thomas Hulbert who settled in Saybrook, Ct. in 1630. The carriage shop grew into one of America's best. By 1848 it had 40 employees and carriages were shipped throughout America and to Europe. Shortly thereafter the business was discontinued, Samuel Hulbert having developed a stronger interest in the railroad. He was the man most responsible for bringing the Housatonic Railroad from Stockbridge through Lee to Pittsfield. He was the first president of the Stockbridge and Pittsfield R.R. Company. In 1857 he embarked on papermaking, buying the Columbia Mill with Alexander Whyte. The partnership dissolved that same year. Samuel Hulbert was a State Representative, State Senator, Selectman, and School Committee member. He married twice: in 1823 to Eunice Tillotson of Lanesboro, and in 1839 to Mary Plunkett of Lenox. He died in 1875.

In 1883 the house was purchased by James W. Ferry. Ferry was born in Dublin, Ireland in 1830. He came to America in 1847 and in 1849 learned the carpenter's trade. He worked on the building of St. Mary's Church. For some years he was involved in papermaking in East Lee but left the business when the mill of John Bottomley (Form A-81) burned in 1873. His main business was running the store across Center Street from his house. He bought the store in 1868 from Henry Sabin. He ran it for 37 years, until his death in 1906. His daughters continued to live in the house until around 1926 when it was converted to a boarding house called the Elmore Inn by Miss Mary F. Purcell. It has been a boarding house ever since.
1990 purchased by Daniel + Robyn Soules (Lakeside Rug & Carpet),

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1853, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 1/21/75, 4/9/84, 3/19/68, 8/1/83, 11/4/91, 12/1/97, 4/26/05, 5/17/05, 2/21/06.
Hyde, *Centennial History of Lee*, (1878) p. 69, 266, 285.
Beers, *History of Berkshire County*, (1885), p.167.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 62 West Center S

Area(s) A

Form No. 68-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

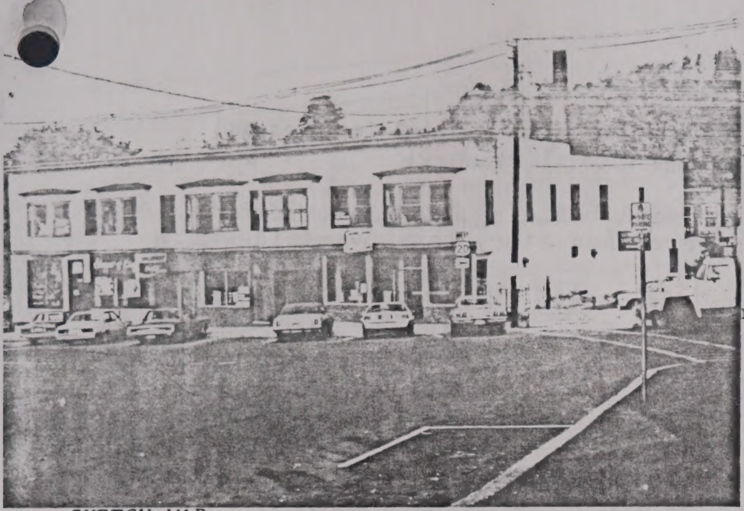
Now 62 West Center St. House built by John Langdon, 1812-1813. (Registry of Deeds) We purchased the house in 1990. Our business is Lakeside Rug and Carpet housed in the first floor of the building. We live on the second floor. Written by Daniel Soules in 1995.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission   April 22, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	69



Lo

ess Center Street

oric Name Norton Block

Original Stores/apartments

Present Stores/storage

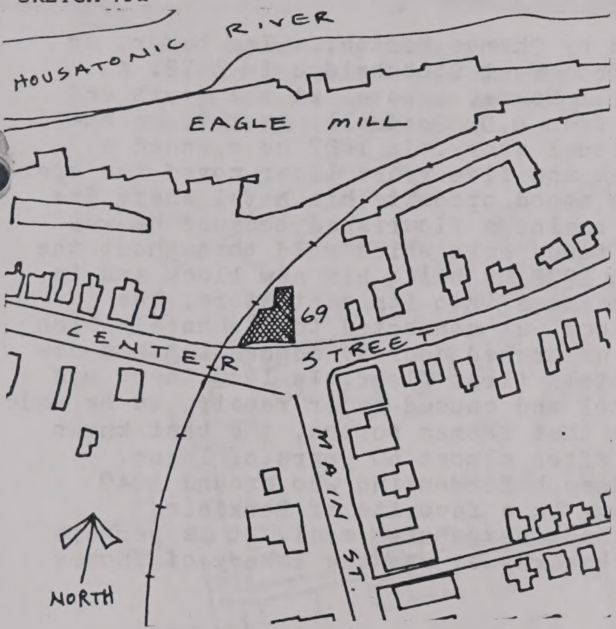
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Thomas Norton

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1902

Source Valley Gleaner 3/12/02

Style Victorian Commercial

Architect Henry S. Moul

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1940, rehab. following fire

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Center Street at the north end of Main Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 5, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two story Victorian Commercial building. Five storefronts. Five Victorian half-round and square second story bays over sidewalk. Present siding is aluminum.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Norton Block was erected by Thomas Norton, a Lee baker, in 1902. Thomas Norton came to Lee from West Stockbridge in 1872. At that time he purchased the Goodsell House, a hotel at the north end of Main Street on Center Street, from D.D. Goodsell. In 1874 he enlarged the hotel adding an additional story. In 1882 he openned a bakery in Baird and Benton's Block and five years later moved the operation to A.C. Spark's Block which stood opposite his hotel where the Nolan Block is today. The bakery business flourished because he was making an extremely high quality fancy cake which sold throughout the Berkshires and in Connecticut. In 1902 he built his new block and in 1903 moved his expanded bakery business into its east store, the largest store in town. The new block was connected to the hotel which stood to its east and Norton cut an arched doorway connecting his new bakery with his old one in the hotels first floor. In 1940 there was a fire that destroyed the old hotel and caused major repairs to be made to the block. It was at that time that Thomas Norton, the best known baker in the Berkshires, retired after almost 60 years of labor.

The block was purchased by Joseph Sorrentino who around 1940 openned Joe's Diner. Today the diner is a favorite of Berkshire travellers seeking a good, fast, and inexpensive meal. It is perhaps as much an institution in the Berkshires as was the bakery of Thomas Norton.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

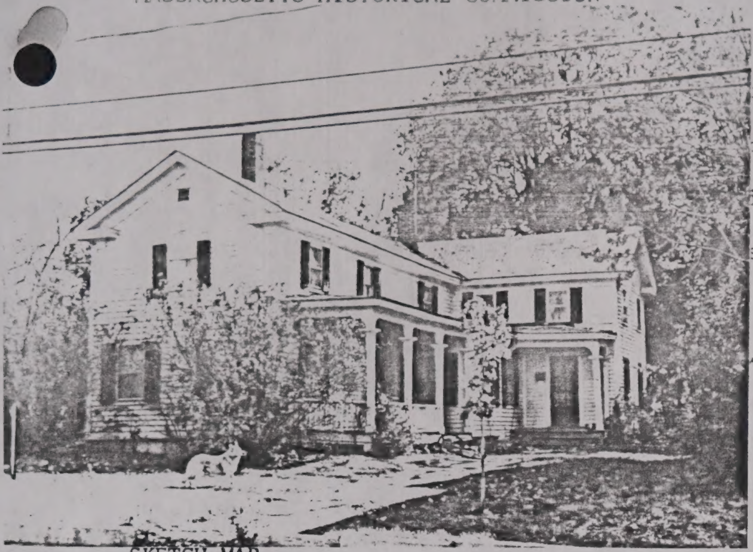
Valley Gleaner. 3/12/02, 3/21/72, 3/23/74, 4/7/82, 4/20/87, 7/29/03

Consolati, See All The People (1977) p.82, 155.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	70



own Lee

ddress Center Street

istoric Name W.'T. Fish House

se: Original Residence

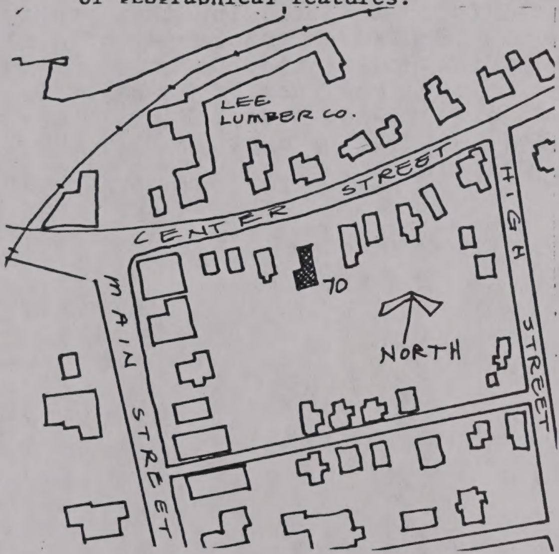
Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Wm. T. Fish

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 21, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Center St. opposite the Lee Lumber Co.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with Italianate style features. Large veranda supported by Italianate style columns with corner bay jutting under porch. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Molded arch-shaped second floor window in end gable. Three offset chimneys.

Somewhat unusual in its neighborhood in that its setback from the road is much greater than that of other houses, perhaps supporting the presumption that it is a somewhat older house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house is presumed to have been built by William T. Fish in about 1840. William Fish was one of the Fish Brothers who operated a store where the Nolan Block now stands. He was also a paper manufacturer. He manufactured paper collars in the building that eventually became the Thistle Wire Works. It was located on the corner of Center and Canal Streets and on the bank of the Housatonic. He moved out of the house around 1860 and into the former residence of L. Bassett which stood where Kentucky Fried Chicken stands today. For a time he was a justice of the peace in Lee. He died of a stroke in 1870 while travelling near Bridgeport, Connecticut.

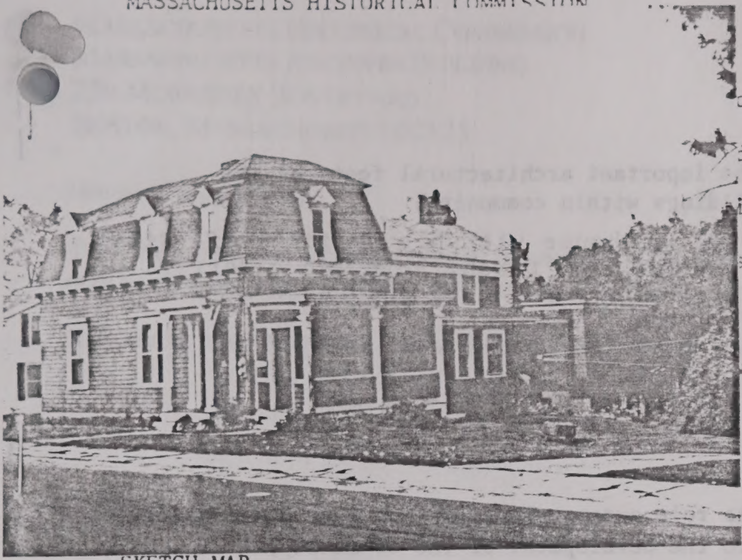
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 11/11/75, 5/19/70, 6/2/97
Haskins Pittsfield Directory (1869)
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878) p.310.
Holland, History of Western Mass., Vol. II, Part 3, (1855), p. 519.
Snell, Papermaking in the U.S., Vol. II, No. 8.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	71



own Lee

ddress ~~High Street~~ no

istoric Name A.C. Sparks House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

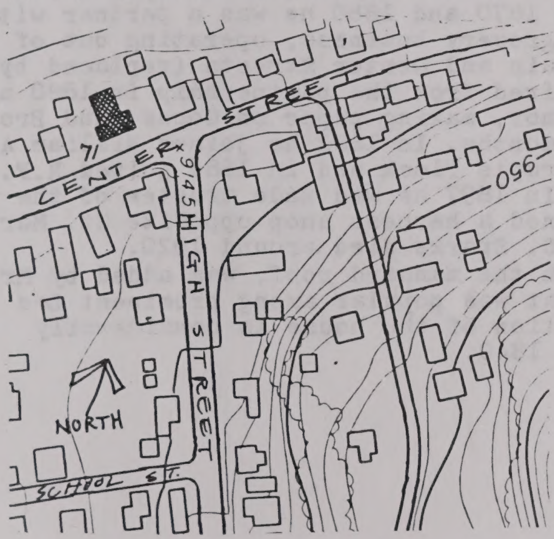
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840, 1882

Source 1853 Map of Lee
Valley Gleaner 4/14/82

Style Second Empire Mansard

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Addition to front, 1882

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting North side of Center St. in old residential neighborhood. R.R. tracks at rear.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Oct. 7, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Two story Second Empire Mansard house with hipped tin roof. Stick Style window caps. Italianate portico and porch. Shingled exterior. Brackets on eaves. The rear (original) portion of the house is a two and one-half story Greek Revival.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The rear portion of the house appears on the maps of 1853, 1858, and 1876. The name of Barnes is given in 1858. No information on Mr. Barnes could be found. By 1876 the house was the home of Albert C. Sparks. A.C. Sparks was one of Lee's most successful and prominent merchants. For ten years between 1870 and 1880 he was a partner with J.H. Casey in the dry goods and grocery business, operating out of the Sparks Block on the corner of Main and Center Streets (replaced by the Nolan Block in 1914). He retired from the partnership in 1880 and became the partner of James Gillmor, making paper on Goose Pond Brook. This enterprise lasted but four months. In 1882 he joined William Avery in a dry goods business in Northrup's Block and in 1886 joined R.F. Graham in the grocery business. In 1897 he was made trustee of the Lee Savings Bank and in 1899 opened a harness shop opposite St. Mary's Church. It lasted four years. A.C. Sparks died around 1920.

The front of the house, with the mansard roof, was added by Mr. Sparks in 1882, after a style that was popular among prominent Lee people of that era. The rear portion of the house is considerably older, presumed to be from about 1840.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1876, 1895, 1858, 1904
Valley Gleaner. 4/14/82, 6/16/80, 6/23/80, 3/31/82, 5/30/86, 6/9/97, 5/10/99
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

145 Center St.

Area(s) Form No.

A 71-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

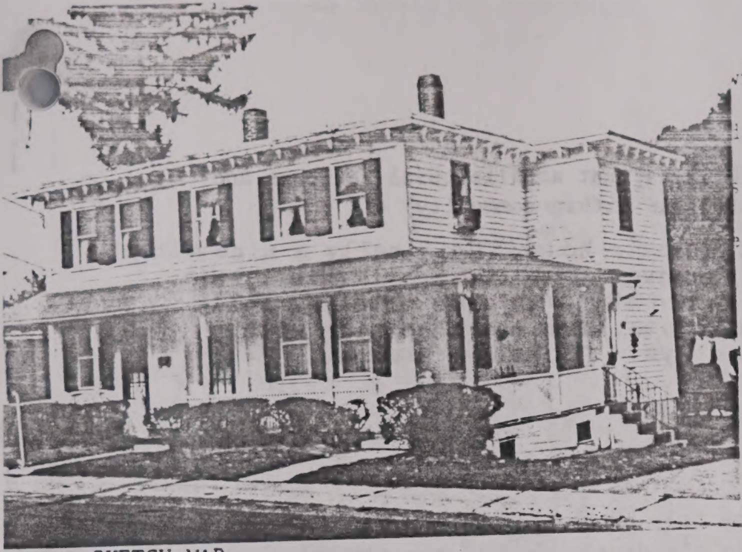
The correct address is 145 Center Street. It is owned by Ann Primmer who purchased the property in 1977. The only renovation was changing the color from brown to red.

Recorded by Mary Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 29, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

A	72

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



vn Lee

ress 127 Center Street

storic Name

: Original Residence

Present Residence

ership: ☒ Private individual

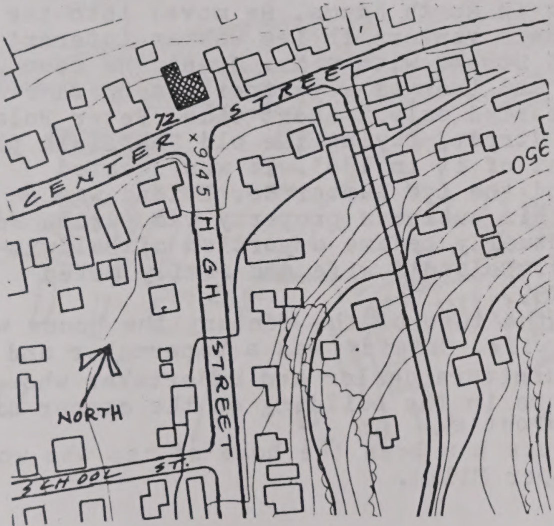
Private organization

Public

Original owner Henry N. Richmond

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 30, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 map of Lee

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Converted to two apartments

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting North side of Center St. opposite High Street. Old residential neighborhood.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2 story flat roofed Italianate house. Originally a nine window symmetrical front, presently converted to two apartments by an additional door. Recessed front entry with wide molding. Full veranda, supported by turned posts. Wide board cornice with pendented brackets. Twin chimneys. Slight jog at rear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The maps of 1853 and 1858 show the house as belonging to Henry N. Richmond. Little is known of Mr. Richmond except that he was a manufacturer of woolen cloth. By 1860 the house was the home of Peter Boland. Boland was born in Ireland and came to America in 1849. He moved to Lee in 1853 after several years in North Adams. He moved into the house around 1860. His first business venture in Lee was an interest in the old Railroad Store on Railroad Street with a Mr. Grant. He soon bought out his partner's interest and took as a partner his brother John. The partnership and the business lasted only a short time. Peter Boland next started a business on Center Street, buying the old Sheffield place, and adding a new store to the front of it in 1863. It was located between what is now Joe's Diner and the Lee Lumber Co. Boland was a grocer. He died in November 1898. His business property was purchased by George Bradley and part of it eventually became a portion of Baldwin and Sons Lumber (Today Lee Lumber). Boland's wife and family moved from the house to Pittsfield in 1899.

For a number of years around the turn of the century the house was the home of James Cassidy and his wife. Cassidy was a papermaker and the son of Edward J. Cassidy, a furniture dealer and undertaker who operated his business for many years in the building on the corner of School and Main Streets, now LeProvost's.

For most of the 1900's the house has been the home of men who worked either at the Columbia or Eagle Paper Mills.

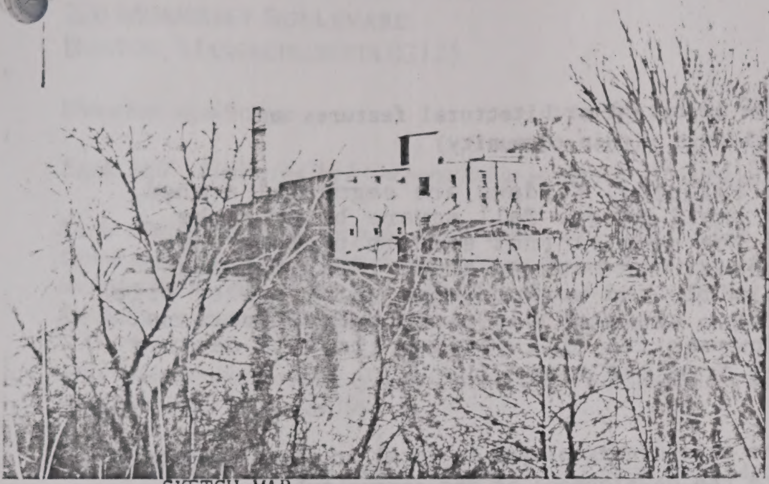
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 11/16/98, 11/1/99, 5/22/95
Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Directories of the Town of Lee. 1895-1964

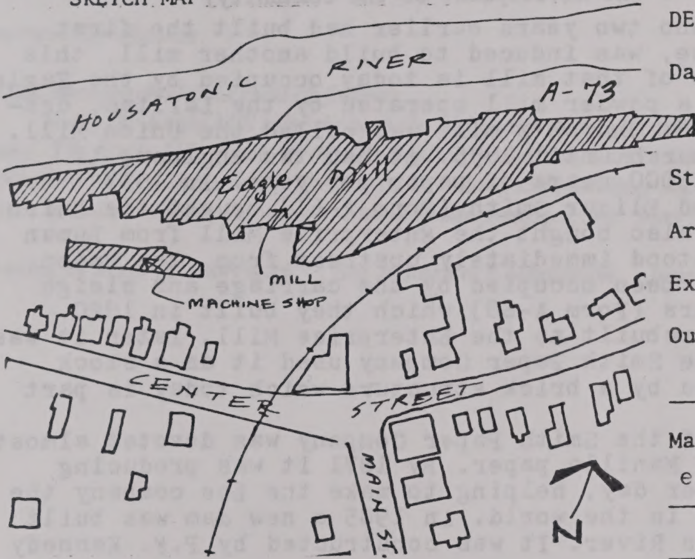
FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form
A	73



SKETCH MAP



'own Lee

ddress Center Street

istoric Name Eagle Mill

se: Original Paper Mill

Present Paper Mill

wnership: ☐ Private individual
Private organization Kimberly-Clark Corporation.
Public

Original owner Smith Paper Co.

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1872

Source Valley Gleaner 2/2/71

Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings Machine Shop

Major alterations (with dates) Many enlargements and additions

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 5

Setting Center Street at the head of Main Street, on the left ban of the Housatonic River.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A four story brick mill building. Windows are segmental arched, of varying sizes, and mostly small panes. Tall square brick smoke stack. The office section of the complex (not seen in picture) has marble lintels and water courses. The machine shop (1874) has segmental arched windows, brick sills and watercourses, a corbelled brick cornice, and a slate roof. There are many additions and alterations to the original structure. However the mill retains its 19th century flavor, especially when viewed from the river.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In 1808 Samuel Church, who two years earlier had built the first paper mill in Lee at South Lee, was induced to build another mill, this time in Lee village. The site of that mill is today occupied by the Eagle Mill. Church's mill replaced a powder mill operated by the Laflins, destroyed by an explosion in 1808. Church's mill was called the Union Mill. It was operated by J. & L. Church until 1835. It had two engines, 11 workers, and produced about 4,000 reams of paper per year. In 1837 George Platner (Form A-48) and Elizur Smith (Form A-61) bought the Union Mill from J. & L. Church and also bought the Enterprise Mill from Luman Church. The Enterprise Mill stood immediately upstream from the Union Mill. Originally its site had been occupied by the carriage and sleigh factory of the Hulbert brothers (Form A-68) which they built in 1820. It was destroyed by fire and rebuilt as the Enterprise Mill. Later it was a cotton mill. Still later the Smith Paper Company used it as a stock house. Finally it was replaced by a brick structure which today is part of the Eagle Mill.

By 1864 the Eagle Mill of the Smith Paper Company was devoted almost entirely to the production of Manilla paper. By 1871 it was producing about 4,000 pounds of paper per day, helping to make the Lee company the largest manufacturer of paper in the world. In 1905 a new dam was built for the mill on the Housatonic River. It was constructed by P.F. Kennedy of Holyoke.

Today the Eagle Mill takes in both the old Union and Enterprise Mills. It is owned by the Peter J. Schweitzer Division of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation. It makes mostly very thin and specialty papers. In 1975 it employed more than 600 workers. It is currently experiencing substantial layoffs.
The present mill and machine shop were built in 1872.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 292.
Sneil, Papermaking in the U.S. (1929), Vol. II, No. 9.
Consolati, See All the People (1977), p. 220.
Valley Gleaner, 2/2771, 5/17705.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET Town Property Address

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

TOWN OF LEE 73 West Center St.

Area(s) Form No.

A 73-3

Historical Significance

Eagle Mill Kimberly-Clark Corporation as written by Julie Oslund in 1995 (243-5200)

Strike closing paragraph on page 2 and replace with the following: Today, the Eagle Mill takes in both the Old Union and Enterprise Mills and manufactures specialty papers. It is part of the Lee Mills complex which includes the Columbia and Greylock Mills and the Niagara Mill in Lenox Dale. The Lee Mills belong to the Specialty Products division of Kimberly-Clark Corporation.

Also, move the last sentence of page 2 to the end of paragraph one on page 2.
Written by Julie Oslund in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999

Historical Significance:

The last paragraph should read as follows:

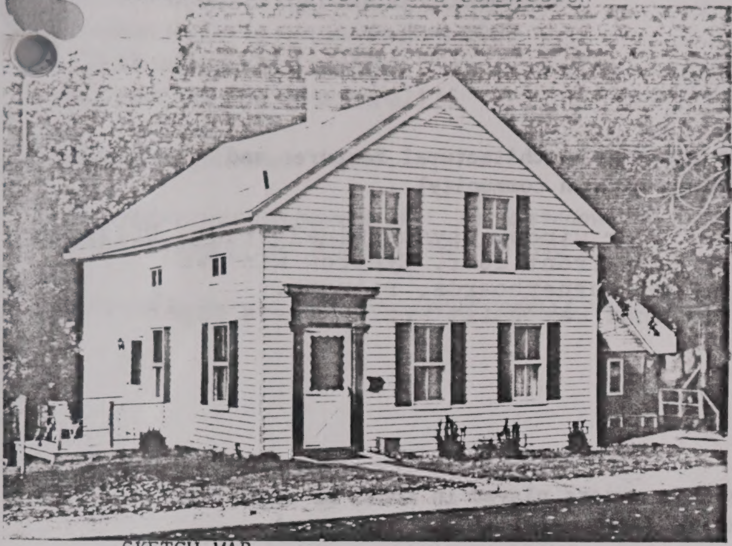
Today the Eagle Mill takes in both the old Union and Enterprise Mills and manufactures specialty papers. The Eagle Mill is part of the Lee Mills complex which includes the Columbia and Greylock Mills and the Niagara Mill in Lenoxdale. The Lee Mills belong to Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc.
Written by Julie Oslund , Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc. May 13, 1999

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission June 8, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	74

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress 163 High Street

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

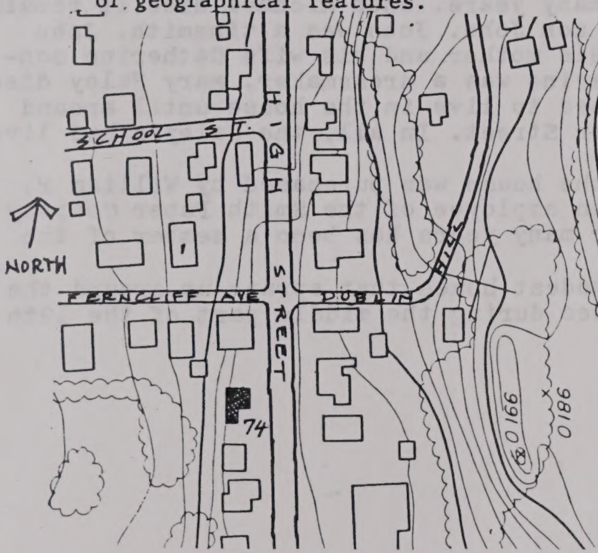
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect -

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings -

Major alterations (with dates) 1982, shed on S. side removed, aluminum siding installed

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting West side of High Street just south of Ferncliff Ave.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 7, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story Greek Revival House. Four window asymmetrical front. Pilasters supporting cornice and architrave over front door. Eyebrow windows under eaves. Center chimney. Cornice, cornerboards, returns.

Typical of the modest housing that was built around Lee's paper mills.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house appears on the 1853 map of Lee, but no name is recorded. By 1858 it is owned by S. Hitchcock, about whom nothing could be found. By 1876 it is owned by Michael Haley, a laborer. The name Haley continued to be associated with the house for many years. When Michael died it remained the home of his wife Mary and his son John. John was a tinsmith. John married but died at a young age. His mother and his wife Catherine continued to live in the house. Catherine was a dressmaker. Mary Haley died around 1910, and Catherine continued to live in the house until around 1948 when she took a room on Center Street. In all, the Haley's had lived there for some 80 years.

When Catherine Haley moved, the house was purchased by William B. "Bernie" Navin. Bernie Navin was an employee of the Smith Paper Company (now Kimberly Clark Corp.) and for many years has been a member of the Lee Planning Board.

The house is typical of the modest homes that sprang up around the paper mills to house their employees during the middle part of the 19th Century.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County, Mass, (1885)
Directories of The Town of Lee. 1895-1984

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 175 High St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 74-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

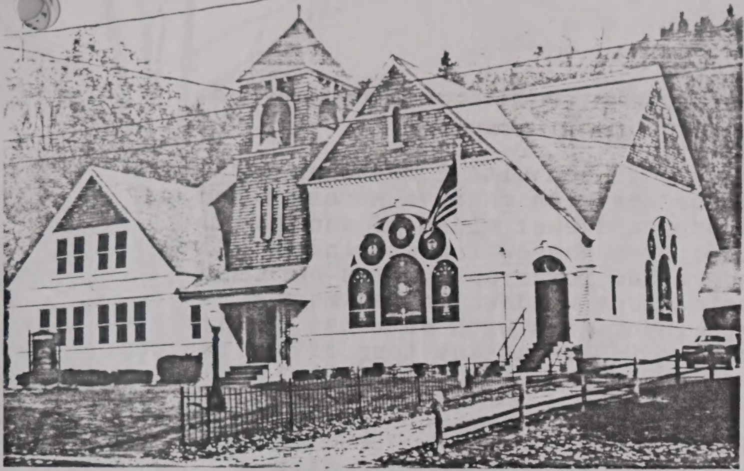
The property was purchased in 1947. The last renovations to the exterior were in 1982 when vinyl siding was added. Written by Mrs. William B. Navin in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	75

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 136 High Street

oric Name Methodist Episcopal Churc

Original Church

Present Auction Gallery, Church

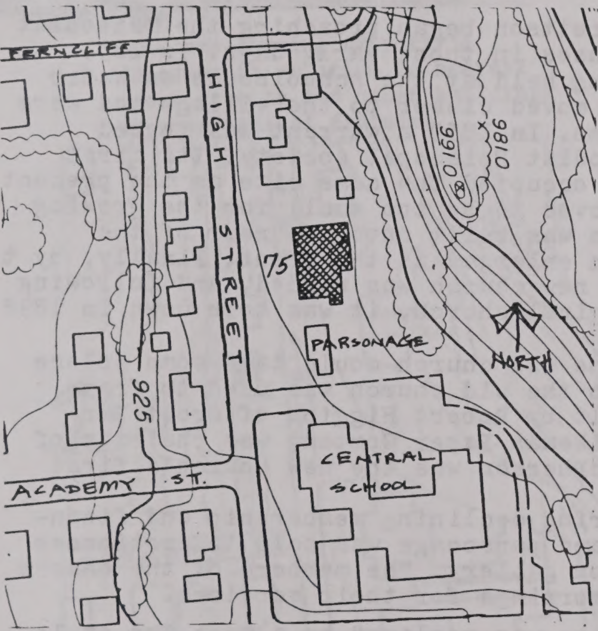
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Meth. Epis. Church

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1898

Source Valley Gleaner 1/11/99

Style American Shingle/Romanesque

Architect GEORGE W. CRAMER CO., N.Y.C., ARCHITECT Robert Higgins- builder

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle/ clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 2

Setting East side of High Street immediately north of the Lee Central School

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Sept. 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Massive American Shingle style church with Romanesque overtones. Asymmetrical multiple-gabled structure with massive Roman-arched and tracery windows set on west, south, and east sides of sanctuary. Romanesque style bell tower with three narrow lancet windows. Clapboarded to line of pediment and gable. Tower and gables shingled. Lee marble foundation and steps. Lancet windows in pediment.

Another example of the experimentation with combined architectural styles that was somewhat common in Lee at the turn of the century.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Around 1830, Rev. Freeborn Garrettson began preaching the Methodist faith at South Lee, using school houses in those early days. In 1831 the first regular services were being held at the schoolhouse on Water Street. By 1838 the regular sevices moved closer to the village and were conducted at the central school house. In 1839 a warrant was issued creating Lee's first organized Methodist Episcopal society. Its first church was built one year later and occupied the same site as the present church. The original church soon proved to be too small for the growing congregation and in 1848 an addition was built onto the rear of the church. In 1876 the church was again enlarged at the front. Finally, by the mid-1890's it was determined that a new church was needed, and following emotional final services in the original church, it was torn down in 1898 to make way for the new structure.

Many parishioners who missed the old church could take some solace in the fact that much of the wood in the old church was used to frame the new one. The new church was built by Robert Higgins of Great Barrington. W. H. Eaton of the Eaton-Dikeman Paper Company was chairman of the building committee. Rev. C.W. McPherson was the new church's first pastor.

In 1980, with the church suffering declining membership and financial troubles, the church building and parsonage was sold to auctioneer Louis Caropreso for use as an auction gallery. The members of the church were permitted to use it on Sunday mornings for their services.

In 1962 the century old parsonage was replaced by a Cape Cod style house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

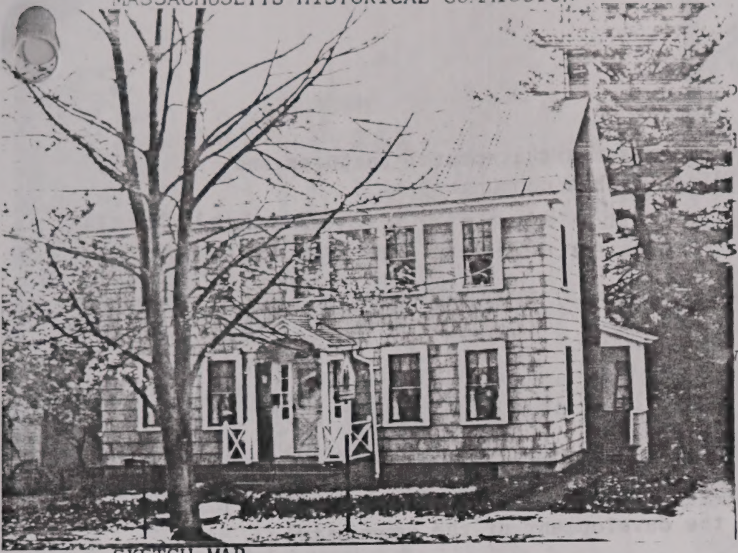
Valley Gleaner. 1/4/99, 3/27/78, 1/11/99

Consolati, *See All The People*. (1977)

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	76

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress 145 High Street

storic Name African American Methodist Episcopal Church

se: Original Church

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

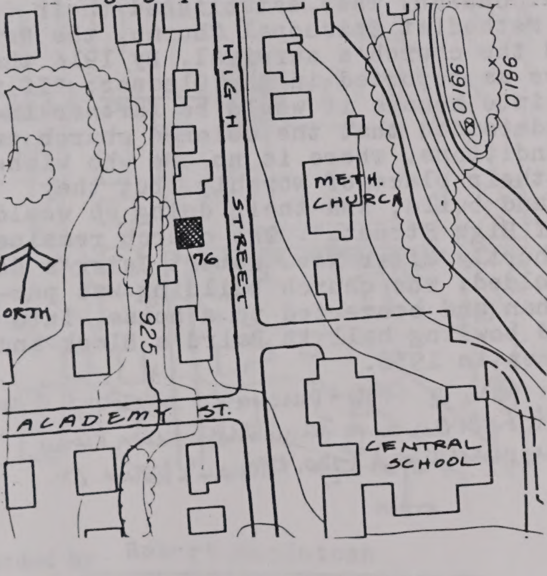
Private organization

Public

Original owner Afr. Amer. Church

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1870

Source 1876 map of Lee

Style Federal style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

circa 1930, converted to house

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting High Street opposite the Methodist Church (Caropreso Auction Gallery)

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 22, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Federal style house with a nine window symmetrical front. Cornices and returns. Front entry with sidelights and fan light. Arched portico.

This house is included in the survey because of its association with Lee's black history.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state History and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In 1844 a preacher named Albert Marie came to Lee to preach to Lee's black population, doing so in houses and school houses, hoping to establish a colored church. He succeeded. In 1878 there were some 100 black people in Lee, 24 of whom had joined together to form the Bethel African American Methodist Episcopal Church. They established their church on High Street opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Robert Jeter being the force behind the church's survival. By 1914 there was some pressure to build elsewhere as reported in the Gleaner: "If the church and barn could be converted into houses it would be further improvement to that section. It is understood that the colored church property may be purchased under the right conditions. There is no one who wishes to crowd the colored people out of their place of worship, but they would like to get another location and build, and their doing so would give a chance for the improvement of High Street." The church remained at its High Street location until shortly after Rev. Robert Jeter's death in 1927, at which time the church folded. The church building was purchased by its neighbor Martin J. Mahan and converted to a house, into which he moved. Mahan ran a pool and bowling hall in Baird's Block and was chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1938.

Barry + Adele Hawley owned in 1980's + sold @ 1996 + purchased house on other side of street formerly owned by Jeff Keenan and Janis Monachino (and named it Ferncliff Cottage) after they purchased Geo. Keenan's house on Franklin St.

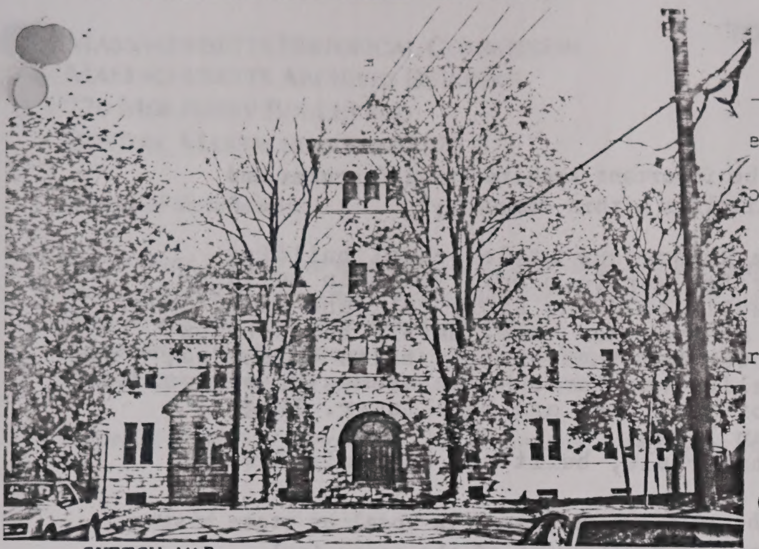
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 9/2/14
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878) p. 244
Consolati, See All The People (1977)
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	77



Lee

ess High Street

oric Name The Hyde School

Original Public school

Present Public School

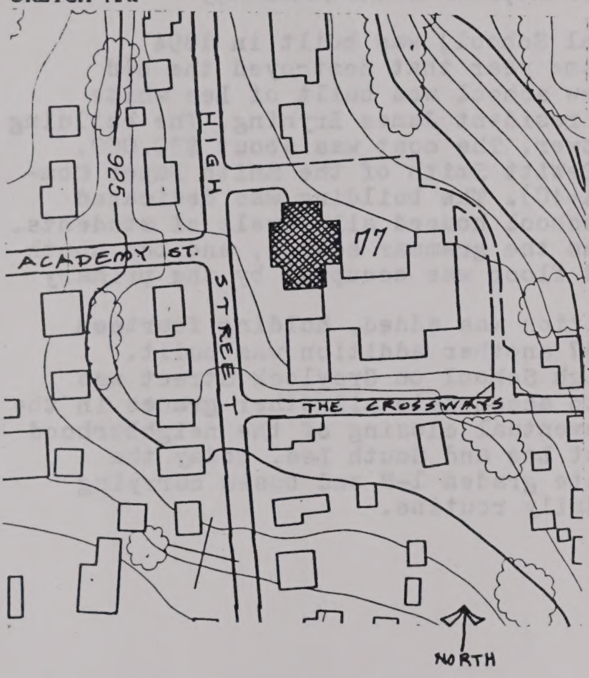
rship: ☐ Private individual

Private organization

Public Town of Lee

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1894

Source Valley Gleaner 12/19/94

Style Richardsonian Romanesque

Architect James Bryning, Lee

Exterior wall fabric Lee marble

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
1917, two story marble addition
1937, two story addition

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 3

Setting High Street opposite the east end of Academy Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Richardsonian Romanesque style school building constructed of coarsed ashlar Lee marble block. The main building has a hipped roof. Jutting pavillion. Four story bell and entry tower capped with a pyramidal roof and weather vane. Marble belts below 1st and 2nd floor windows. Tower has three marble belts below 2nd, 3rd, and 4th story levels. Belfry has three Roman arches on each side. Marble brackets under eaves of main roof and bell tower. Large Roman arch front entry and fan light.

A building using local materials, built and maintained with much pride by the community.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Hyde School (now the Central School) was built in 1894 following a fire in February that same year that destroyed the old Lee Academy on the same site. The new school was built of Lee white marble after plans developed by Lee resident James Bryning. The building is 106 X 45 feet with a 20' X 20' tower. The cost was about $30,000. The construction was supervised by DeWitt Smith of the Smith Paper Company and by Dr. J.J. Hassett (Form A-40). The building was dedicated New Years Day 1895. Originally the school housed all levels of students. The north side of the first floor was the grammar school, and the south side was the high school. The second floor was occupied by the primary and intermediate schools.

In 1917 a two story marble addition was added, holding fourteen rooms and a small auditorium. In 1937 another addition was built. Finally, in 1962, the present Lee High School on Greylock Street was built. The Central School was able to accomodate all other grades in the Lee School System. This marked the eventual closing of the neighborhood schools on Bradley Street and in East Lee and South Lee. Today the Central School continues to accomodate grades 1-8 and buses carrying students from outlying areas are a daily routine.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 12/19/94, 5/13/03

Consolati, See All The People. (1977)

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 130 High St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 77-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

Voters in the Town of Lee voted for a new Pre-school – grade 6 in the fall of 1998 to be built on Greylock St. next to the present high school. Renovations will be made to the high school to accommodate the gr. 7 and 8 children who will be housed in the high school.
A committee is looking into ways to use the building when it becomes unoccupied in the late winter of the year 2002 presuming building of the new school proceeds as planned.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999

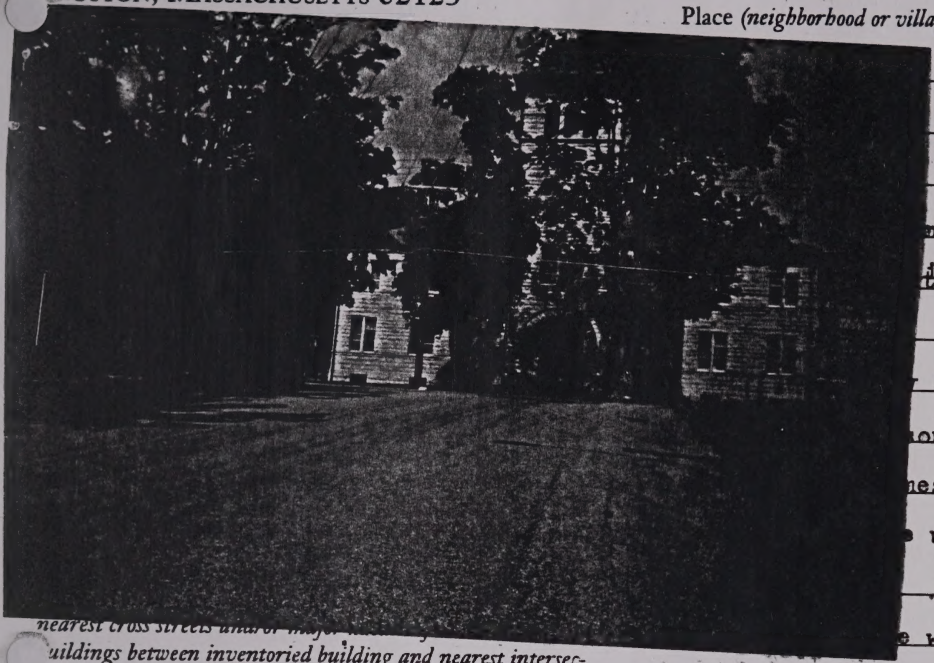
FORM B – BUILDING Re-Application 0/99

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
OSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Assessor's Number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number

Town LEE

Place (neighborhood or village)



High Street

Hyde School

mentary School

tary & High School

1894

Gleaner

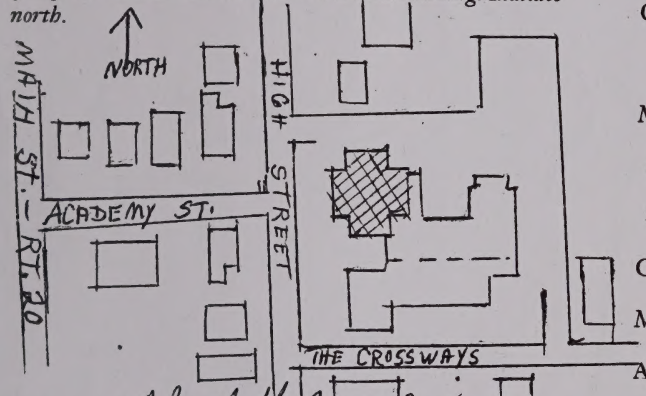
onian Romanesque

nes Bryning of Lee

white marble

e white marble

nearest cross streets and/or major
uildings between inventoried building and nearest intersection or natural feature. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Circle and number the inventoried building. Indicate north.



Recorded by Charlotte Pease Davis (Mrs Richard)

Organization Lee Historical Commission

Date (month/year)

Roof Asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alterations (with dates) 1937 - Rear addition of gymnasium & class rooms & removing 3 stairways. 1977 addition.

Condition outstanding

Moved ☒ no ☐ yes Date

Acreage 3 acres

Setting Opposite E. end of Academy Street. Visible from Main St. - Route 20
See picture #21A

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

A 2½ story Richardsonian Romanesque style school building constructed of coarsed ashlar Lee marble block. The main building has a hipped roof. Jutting pavillion. Four story bell and entry tower capped with a pyramidal roof and weather vane. Marble belts below 1st and 2nd floor windows. Tower has three marble belts below 2nd, 3rd, and 4th story levels. The Belfry has three Roman arches on each side. Marble brackets under eaves of main roof and bell tower. Large Roman arch at front entry and fan light.

A building using local materials (well known Lee marble) built and maintained with much pride by the community,

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE X *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Hyde School was built in 1894 following a fire in February that same year that destroyed the old Lee Academy on the same site. The new school was built of Lee white marble after plans developed by Lee resident James Bryning. The building is 106 X 45 feet with a 20' X 20' tower. The cost was about $30,000.00. The construction was supervised by Dewitt Smith of the Smith Paper Company and by Dr. J. J. Hassett. The building was dedicated New Years Day 1895. It was named the H yde School for the prominent Hyde family in Lee who contributed much to the town including wood land adjacent and in back of the school. Originally the school housed elementary school students living in the center of town and all high school students.

In 1917 a new separate school of Lee marble was built about 100 feet south of the Hyde School just for high school students. It was called the Rice Building.

In 1937 a lack of a good gymnasium and concern over the fire hazard the Hyde building presented with the 4 stairways, led to an addition connected to the Hyde building in the rear, eliminating 3 stairways. This addition also added more classrooms, thus closing more 1 room District schools.

CONTINUED

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES _ *see continuation sheet*

The Valley Gleaner : Feb. 21, 1894./April 4,1894./June 6, 1894./June 13,1894./ Sept. 26, 1894./Dec. 19,1894

See All The People, Consolati (1977) Page 161, Page 268-278

Lee Town Reports: 1895-1900

Mr & Mrs Arthur Pease attended the Hyde School from 1st grade to graduation from High School in 1910. Their daughter Charlotte Pease Davis attended Hyde School from 1st through 8th Grade. Her sons and grand children did the same. Now her Great Grandson is in Grade 2 Hyde School and "likes his school."

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
20 Morrissey Boulevard
oston, Massachusetts 02125

Town: LEE

Property Address: 100 High Street

Area(s)	Form No.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE - continued

In 1962 the Rice High School building developed serious structural problems. So a new Lee High School was built in another part of town, and the Rice building was demolished.

However, on that site in 1977 a 2 story school was built and attached to the Gymnasium addition. Then the whole unit, including the Hyde School was called Lee Central School. This ended all District schools in Lee. A large furnace was installed in this newest section to heat all the Lee Central School. It now needs replacing.

The State now requires a sprinkler system in all schools. It is almost unbelievable that with State Aid it will be cheaper to build a whole new school than to repair the old! The town voted to build the new school on another site. Thus the Hyde School and attached buildings now known as Lee Central School will be in use for Kindergarden through Grade 8 only until the new school is completed about January 2003.

The original HYDE SCHOOL Building:

None of the original classrooms (12) have undergone any structural changes, Even the basement girl's and boy's lavatories are the same. That is they still have high Lee marble partitions between each toilet. There is probably no other school or building in the country with such splender or expensive partitions!

The front steps were originally Lee marble. They became worn and were always slippery when wet. They were replaced by cement steps with a railing down the middle.

Aluminum window frames replaced rotten wood. Picture # 5A

Note on the south west corner of the Hyde School is a small marble entrance to a new basement classroom. Picture # 1A

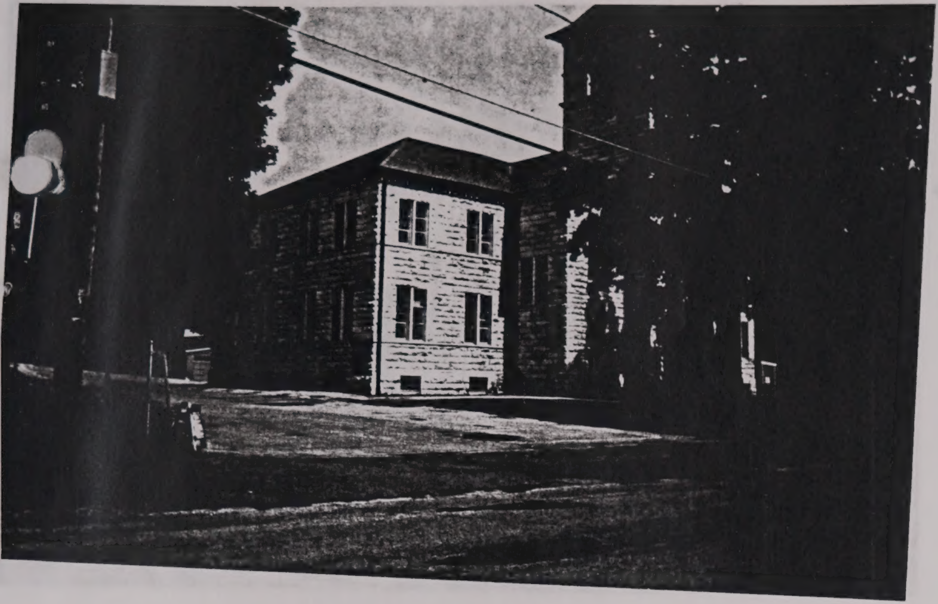
The 1937 addition can be seen in Picture # 11A. This is a front view with Lee marble "facing" to blend with the Hyde School. It attaches on the east and south side of the Hyde School.

In Picture # 10A you see the rear of the Hyde School (east side) and how this 1937 addition eliminated the wooden stairways in the rear. You can also see 2 of the 9 classrooms that were added. The gymnasium is connected but further to the left.

Picture # 7A shows the north and west sides of the Hyde School - no changes here.

Picture # 21A is the way the Hyde School looks today from Lee Main Street, Route 20 - The same as ever!

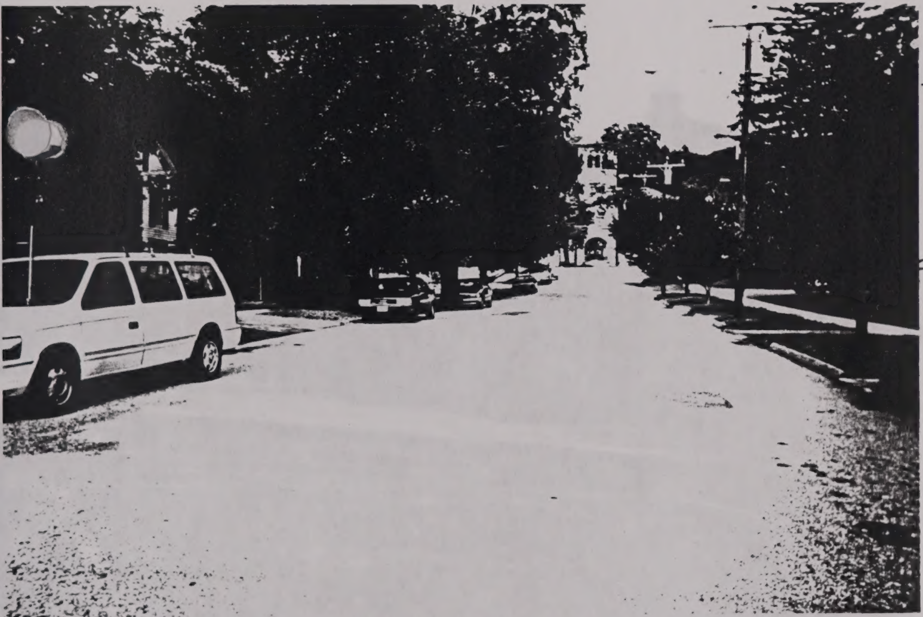
Using our local, famous Lee marble for an outstanding town school set a precedent. Later the town built an excellent marble Central Fire Station and a beautiful marble Library. In 1972 the Center for Envirenmental Studies at Williams College named the Hyde School, the other two above mentioned buildings and the Hyde House (a National Historic Landmark) as Berkshire County Landmarks.



THE HYDE SCHOOL
100 HIGH STREE
LEE

← # 7A

FRONT + NORTH SIDE -
SAME

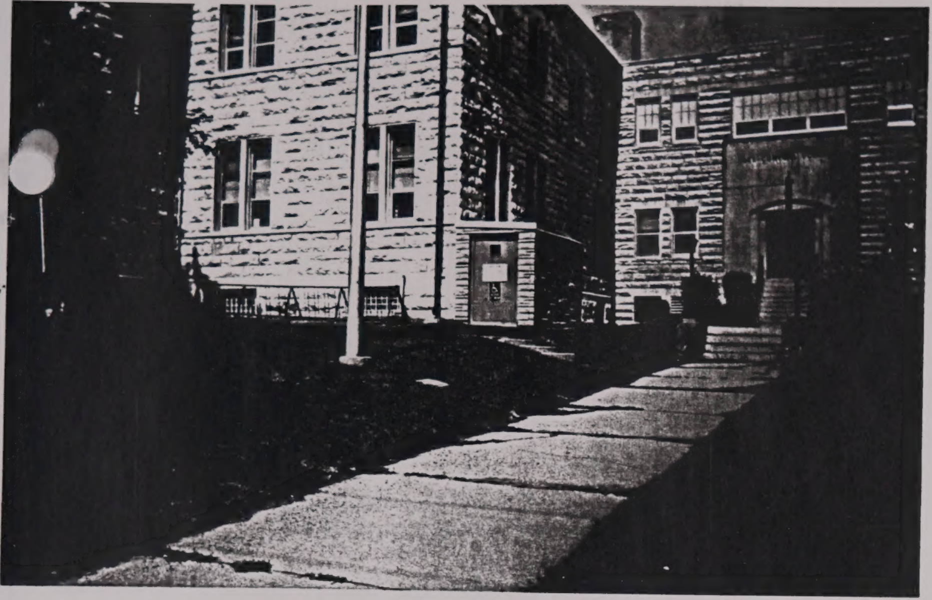


THE HYDE SCHOOL
100 HIGH STREET
LEE

21A

HYDE SCHOOL FROM

MAIN STREET-RT20-SAM



THE HYDE SCHOOL
100 HIGH STREET
LEE

← #11A

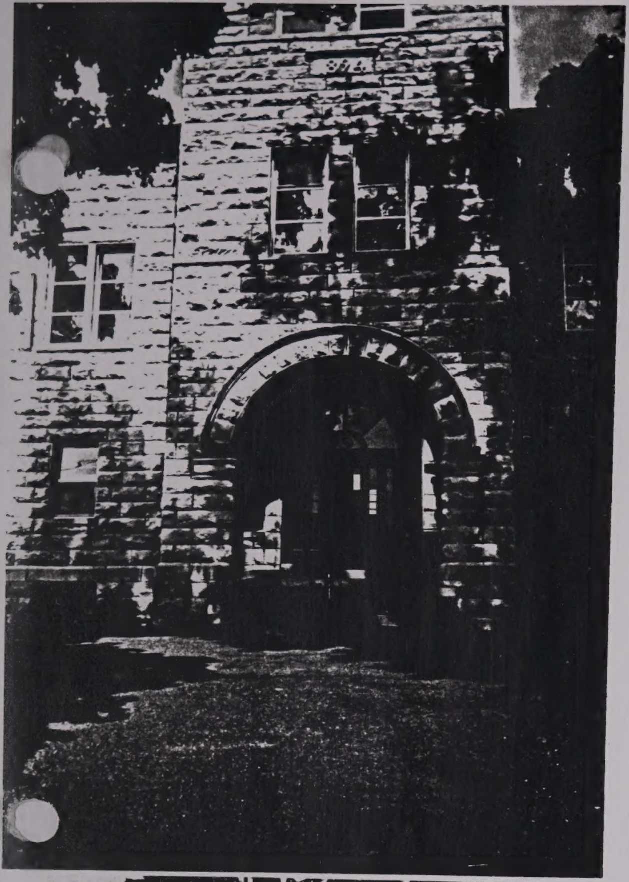
1937 ADDITION - FRONT

THE HYDE SCHOO
100 HIGH STREET
LEE

← #10A

1937 ADDITION - REAR

10 14

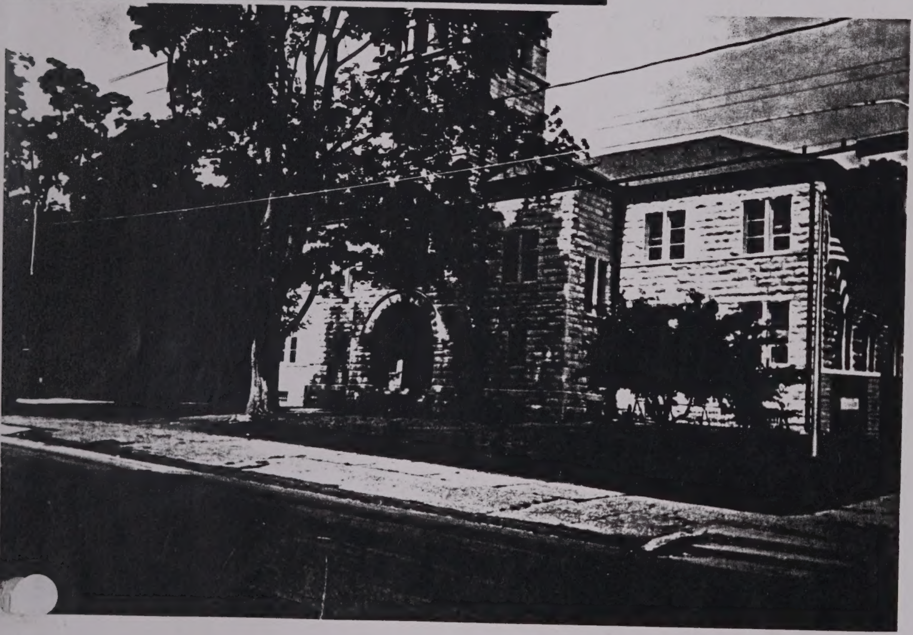


THE HYDE SCHOOL

100 HIGH STREET
LEE
#5A

CEMENT STEPS REPLACED MARBLE.

ALUMINUM WINDOW FRAMES REPLACED ROTTING WOOD.



THE HYDE SCHOOL
100 HIGH STREET
LEE

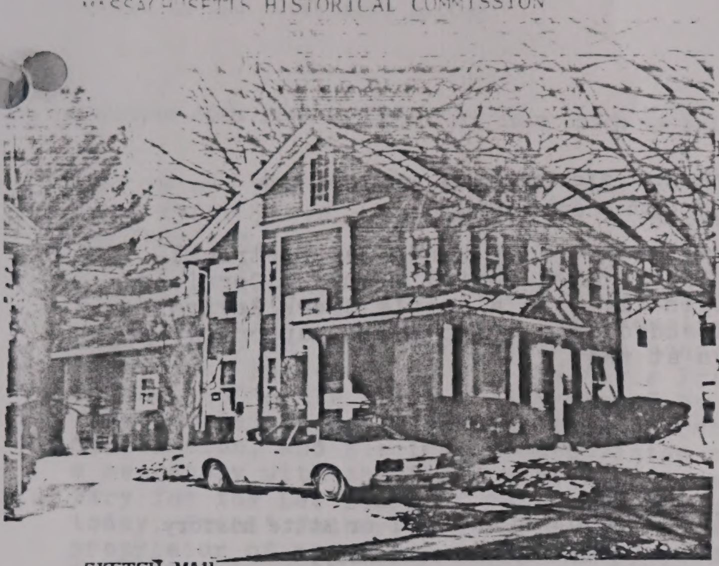
← #1A

ENTRANCE TO BASEMEN
← CLASSROOM.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	77a

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

dress 109 High Street

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

ership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Amos Smith (?)

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850

Source Style plus 1858 map

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Porch added, dormer added, addition at rear.

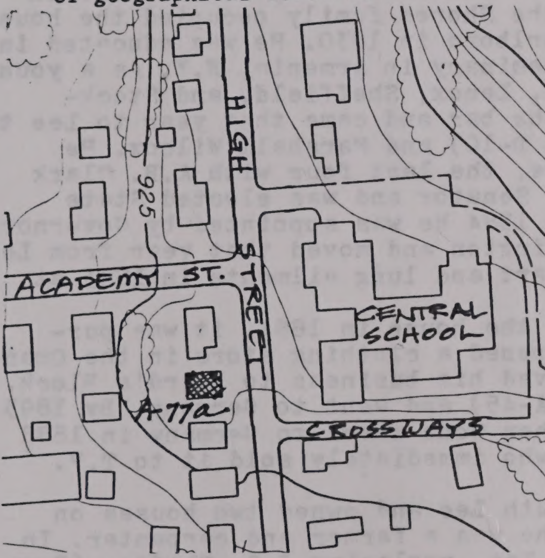
Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of High Street Just south of the St. Mary's rectory on Academy Street.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date February 12, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story vernacular house with a five window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Added shed-roofed dormer . Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Originally with a simple Greek Revival style portico at entry; now expanded into front porch supported by round columns. 1 story addition at rear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is believed to have been built around 1850 by J. Amos Smith. Little is known of Mr. Smith. In 1867 he sold the house for $1600 to Nancy T. Shores, wife of Norman W. Shores. The house was leased until 1869 to Rev. H.A. Morgan of the Lee Baptist Church. In 1869 Morgan moved to Cheshire and the Shores family occupied the house. Norman W. Shores was born in New Marlboro in 1830. He was educated in the public schools and later at a seminary in Armenia, N.Y. As a young man he taught school in Sandisfield, Lenox, Sheffield, and Stockbridge.In 1859 he was admitted to the bar and came that year to Lee to study law under John Branning (Form D-10) and Marshall Wilcox. He spent 25 years practicing law in Lee, the last four with A.B. Clark (Form D-12). In 1875 he was a State Senator and was elected State Representative in 1881 and 1882. In 1884 he was appointed by Governor Butler to a judgeship in Great Barrington and moved that year from Lee. He died at Great Barrington from heart and lung ailments in 1893 at age 63.

When Norman Shores moved out of the house in 1884, it was purchased by A.M. Cone. In 1877 Cone opened a clothing store in the Oman Block on Main Street and in 1880 moved his business to Baird's Block. In 1888 he sold out to J.H. Casey (A-45) and went to Germany. By 1893 Cone had resettled in Pittsfield. When Cone moved to Germany in 1888 he sold the house to Henry Harding who immediately sold it to T.H. Fenn.

Theodore H. Fenn grew up in South Lee and owned two houses on Church Street. In his younger days he was a farmer and carpenter. In 1886 he was appointed postmaster at Lee, replacing J.C. Chaffee (Form A-57). At the time of his appointment he was a Lee selectman, a position he had to relinquish. He died on New Years Eve in 1928 at age

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES CONT.

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Property deed recorded in 1867
Valley Gleaner, 10/21/69, 3/17/59, 5/10/93, 2/29/84, 4/4/77, 3/31/80, 5/23/88, 1/13/93, 4/7/86, 9/19/83, 1/4/29.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 147.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1969.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
Office of the Secretary, Boston

Community: Lee.
Form No: A-77a-3
Property Name: Smith-Pollard House

Indicate each item on inventory form which is being continued below.

88. He was the father of Jason Fenn of South Lee (Form B-33). The last three years of his life had been spent at the Masonic Home in Charlton.

In the 1930's the house was the home of Ward and Delia Johnson. He was a carpenter. In the early 1940's it was owned by Joseph and Agnes Reynolds. Joseph was a civil engineer with the state highway department. In the later 1940's the house was the home of David and Hope Cook. David worked for the Eagle Printing Company of Pittsfield. In the 1950's the house was purchased by James and Pauline Pollard. James worked successively for the Lee Package Store, the West Chemical Corporation, and Electrolux Corporation of Pittsfield. Pauline was a secretary with the Lee School Department and is currently secretary for the Lee Board of Selectmen. They still live in the house today. James' father, Jim Pollard Sr., was well known in Lee as the proprietor of a grocery store and luncheonette in the Dolan Block (Form A-21).

Staple to Inventory form at bottom

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town: **TOWN OF LEE**

Property Address: now 121 High St.

Area(s): A

Form No.: 77a4

Historical Significance:

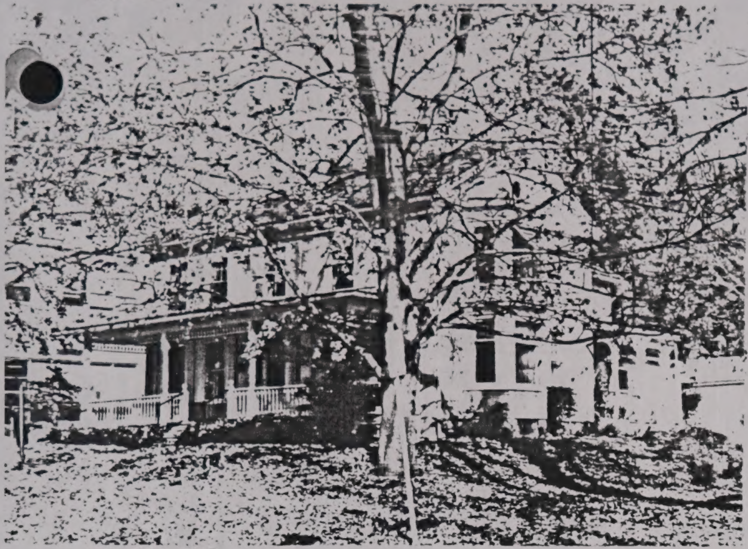
The house was purchased in 1949. The last renovations to the exterior were to the chimney for a wood stove. Also shed on rear of yard. Written by Pollard Family Realty Trust in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 22, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

A	78

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess 100 High Street

oric Name Jackson House

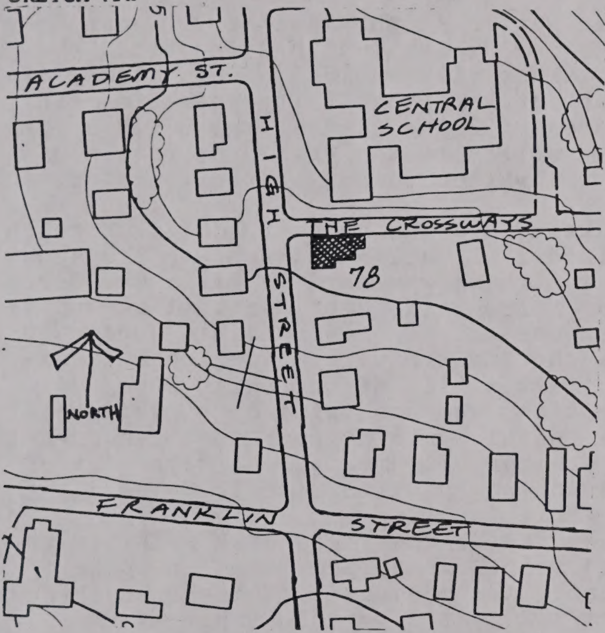
Original Residence

Present Residence

rship: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner ______ Jackson

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1830

Source Map of Lee 1853
Valley Gleaner 5/20/96

Style Federal/Neo-Colonial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
2 story Vistorian bay added S. side
2½ story ell at rear with Ital. porc

Moved ______ Date ______

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Southeast corner of High St. and the Crossways. Residential neighborhood.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal/Neo-Colonial style house with a nine window symmetrical front, sidelighted front entry, and full veranda. Veranda railing supported by turned ballusters, and roof supported by turned posts. Turned spindles along veranda frieze. 6/1 window sash. Two story Victorian bay south side with leaded glass windows. 2½ story ell at rear with Italianate porch south side. Round attic vent windows.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The 1858 Map of Berkshire County records the name of E. Jackson as owner of the house. This is Mrs. Esther Jackson who had inherited the house from her father. When Mrs. Jackson died in 1896, her obituary stated that she had been a resident of Lee for more than fifty years, meaning that she came to Lee somewhat before 1846. She died at age 80. Her husband had been killed many years earlier in the Civil War battle of Newburn. Upon her death the house was willed to her brother, sister, and niece.

In 1896 the heirs of Mrs. Jackson sold the house to Carl Wurtzbach, who moved in after improving the interior. Carl Wurtzbach was the son of Frederick Wurtzbach. Frederick Wurtzbach was born in Eisleben, Germany in 1837. In 1866 he came to the Berkshire village of Curtisville and set up a business to produce the first wood pulp in America. His wood pulp was used one year later to produce the first paper in America made exclusively from wood pulp, at the Columbia Mill of the Smith Paper Co. Carl Wurtzbach was an active Lee citizen who was twice appointed postmaster. He was also manager of the Lee Electric Co. and the Dresser-Hull Co., and was president of the Lee Chamber of Commerce. He moved out of the house in 1920 to take up residence on Franklin Street. He sold the house to his son-in-law, Tracy B. Ambler.

Tracy Ambler followed very much in the footsteps of his father-in-law. He was a clerk for the Lee Electric Company, and moved on to be the assistant treasurer and eventually the president of the Dresser-Hull Company. He lived in the house from 1920 until beyond 1965.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 5/20/96, 5/23/98, 7/10/01, 1/20/03, 4/27/04, 12/26/06, 11/3/09
Maps of Lee 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904
Consolati, *See All The People*. (1977)
Directories of the Town of Lee 1923-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 104 High St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 78-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

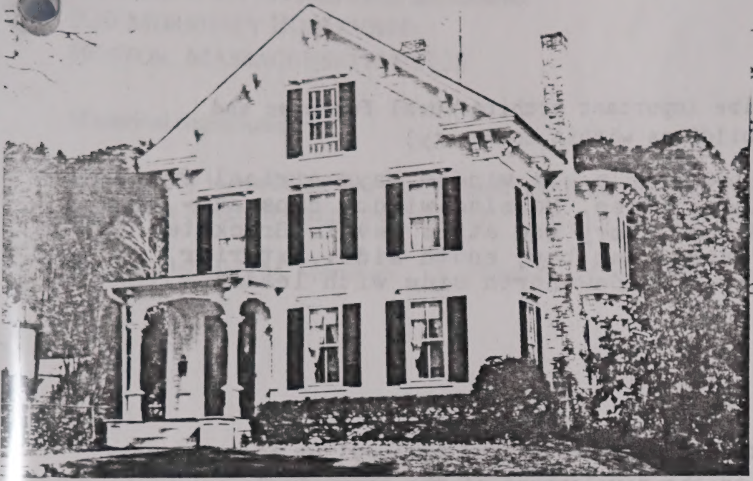
Updated information on the property. This information was given by Peter McCallion , present owner of the property, in 1995. Mr. McCallion states that Tracy Ambler is the daughter of Carl Wutzbach, not the son-in-law. She lived in the house until 1981 when she sold it to me. She died in April of 1982. Mr. McCallion purchased the property in 1981.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey 1999 Lee Historical Commission April 28,1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

A	79



Lee

ess 90 High Street

oric Name Rev. J.D. Pope House

Original Residence

Present Residence

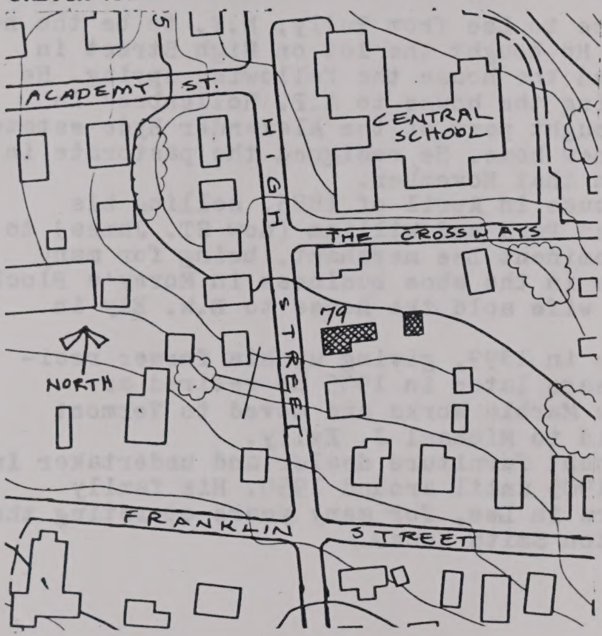
rship: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Rev. J. D. Pope

SKETCH MAP



ACADEMY ST.
CENTRAL SCHOOL
HIGH STREET
THE CROSSWAYS
79
NORTH
FRANKLIN STREET

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1882

Source Valley Gleaner 11/11/81

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Carriage Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting East side of High Street two houses south of the Central School. Residential neighborhood

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Italianate house with a six window asymmetrical front. Paired brackets under eaves and cornice. Massive window caps supported by small brackets on second story and attic level. Bracketed Italianate portico. Two story Victorian bay, south side. Exterior chimney added. Second story oriel window north side with leaded stained glass.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In 1881 Rev. John D. Pope came to Lee from Tully, N.Y. to be the new pastor of the Lee Baptist Church. He bought the lot on High Street in November of that year and completed the house the following spring. He lived there only four years, selling the house to A.P. Hollenbeck in May of 1885. Pope at that time bought part of the Alexander Hyde estate off West Park Street and built a new home. He resigned the pastorate in August of 1899 and moved to Boston that November.

A.P. Hollenbeck bought the house in April of 1885, selling his previous home on the corner of West Park and William (now ST. James) to Martin Deely. Hollenbeck was a prominent Lee merchant, being for many years associated with H.W. Stevens in the shoe business in Morey's Block. Following his death, Hollenbeck's wife sold the house to E.W. Ely in April of 1899.

E.W. Ely moved into the house in 1899, giving up his former residence on Housatonic Street. Six years later in 1905 he retired as a bookkeeper and agent for the Lee Marble Works and moved to Vermont with his family. The house was sold to Michael J. Kelly.

Michael J. Kelly was a prominent furniture dealer and undertaker in Lee . He lived in the house from 1905 until around 1950. His family continues to prosper as undertakers in Lee, for many years operating the Kelly Funeral Home in the Wellington Smith House.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 9/23/81, 11/11/81, 5/13/85, 6/3/85, 8/30/99, 11/8/99, 4/5/99, 3/15/05, 11/25/05, 5/13/85

Map of Lee, 1904

Directories of the Town of Lee 1907-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town	Property Address	
TOWN OF LEE	now 98 High St.	
	Area(s)	Form No.
	A	79-3

Historical Significance:

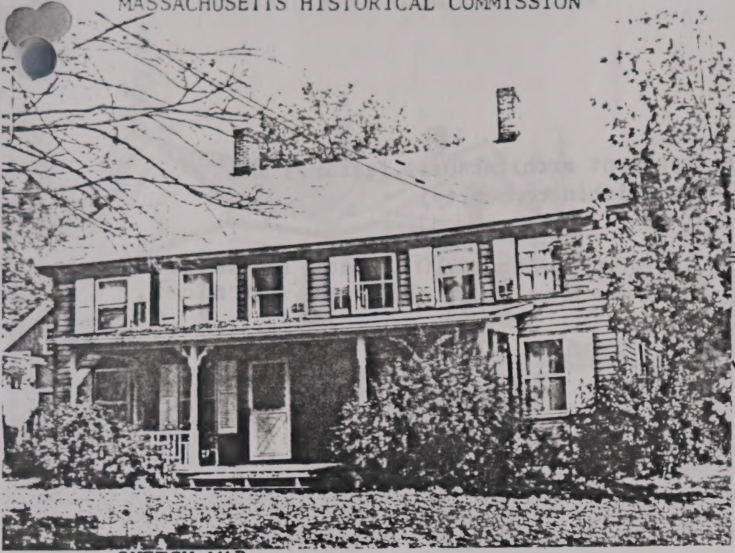
The property is owned by Jane H. DeFreest who purchased the property on April 10, 1963. It is now designated as 98 High Street. It was painted in 1989. Written by Jane H. DeFreest in 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 28, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	80

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress 80 High Street

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

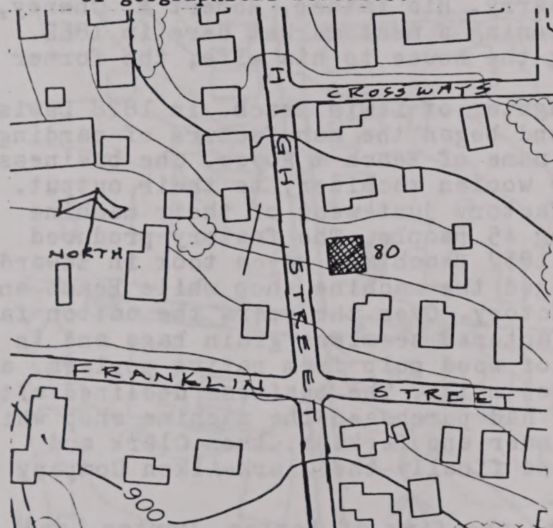
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1820

Source Style plus 1853 Map of Lee

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting East side of High Street next north from the Bottomley House

Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 24, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story two family Federal house with a 10 window symmetrical front facade. Double entry. 1/1 window sash. Twin chimneys. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state History and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house appears on the earliest map of Lee village, 1853, but no name is given. In 1858 it was the home of A. Crittenden* about whom nothing could be found. By 1876 it was the home of George W. Cheney. Cheney was born in Lee in 1835. He was a skillful machinist at the machine shop of the Gross marble quarry. His father, Robert B. Cheney, was one of Lee's early butchers, opening a meat market here in 1862. George Cheney died in 1897, leaving the house to his wife, the former Hanna Beach of Lee.

Hanna Beach Cheney was the daughter of Lewis Beach. In 1828 Lewis Beach and James Royce came to Lee and began the manufacture of carding machines on Water Street under the name of Beach & Royce. The business prospered and they soon added other woolen machinery to their output. In 1832 they built a stone cotton factory just west of their machine shop, holding 30 looms and employing 45 people. The factory produced 1200 yards of sheeting per day. In 1837 Beach and Royce took in Edward P. Tanner as a partner. Tanner managed the machine shop while Beach and Royce concentrated on the cotton factory. Over the years the cotton factory underwent changes. In 1850 it manufactured seemless grain bags and in 1862 it was converted to the production of wood pulp from native poplars, a product much in demand by Lee's paper mills. The business declined after the Civil War. Meanwhile Mr. Tanner had purchased the machine shop which prospered. It became the firm of Tanner and Perkins, then Clark and Spencer, then H.C. Clark and Son, and finally the Clark-Aiken Company which today is a major employer in Lee.

P.S.*A. Crittenden was a builder with the firm of Porter, Carter, and Crittenden. They built many Greek Revival style houses in Lee and Tyringham and designed the Tyringham Union Church.

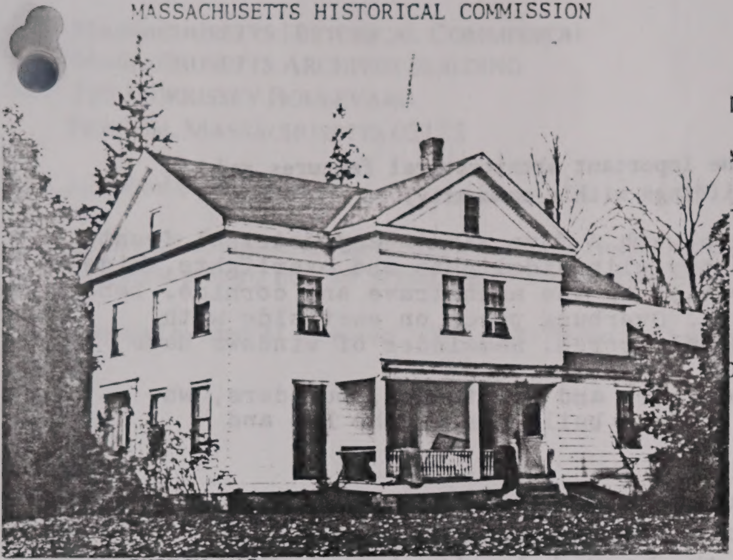
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895,
Valley Gleaner. 1/20/97, 6/2/97.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878) p. 286.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	81



Town Lee

Address 51 Franklin Street

Historic Name John Bottomley House

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

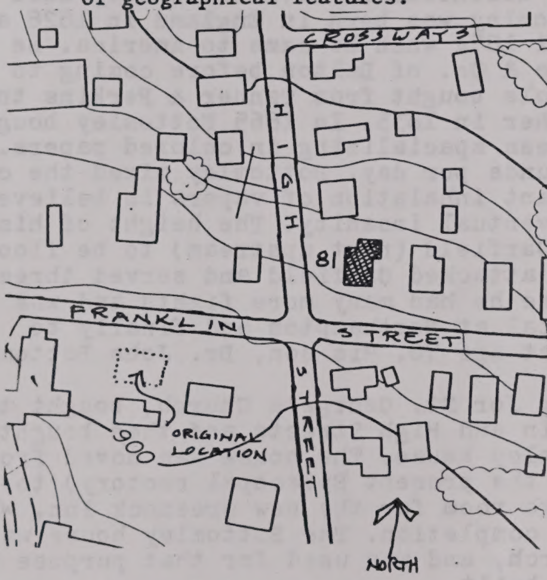
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Porter (?

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1902, converted to rectory for St. George's Church

Moved To make room for Greenock Inn Date 1902

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Northeast corner of High and Franklin Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Greek Revival house with a five window asymmetrical front. Pilastered and recessed front entry with sidelights and overlights. Wide cornice with a double row of dentils on the architrave and cornice. Dentils are repeated in the pediment. Overhung porch on east side with side entry; French windows open onto porch. Remainder of windows have 6/6 sash. One story shed at rear.

Probably built by Porter, Carter, and Crittenden, builders, who are responsible for many Greek Revival buildings in the Lee and Tyringham area.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The 1853 map of Lee shows the house belonging to Mrs. William Porter, whose husband died that same year. He was an early and prominent Lee Lawyer (see Form A-3). By 1858 it was the home of James Levy. Levy was manager of the "New York" quarry of the Gross Bros. marble works in Lee, and later ran a downtown dry goods business. In 1872 James Levy sold the house to John Bottomley. John Bottomley was born in England in 1828 and lived there as a stone cutter until 1854 when he came to America. He was an apprentice papermaker with Crane & Co. of Dalton before coming to Lee in 1863. In that year he and James Toole bought from Tanner & Perkins the mill in East Lee built by Stephen Thatcher in 1833. In 1865 Bottomley bought out Toole and built a successful business spacializing in colored papers. He had nine employees and produced 800 pounds per day. Bottomley mixed the colors himself in a small room. The constant inhalation of vapors is believed to have contributed to epilepsy and eventual insanity. The height of his dam caused the mill wheel of Harrison Garfield (next upstream) to be flooded. A dispute ensued. Bottomley severely attacked Garfield and served three years in jail. Following his release he had many more fights and was committed first to the state hospital at Northampton and finally to Bridgewater where he died in 1896 at age 70. His son, Dr. John Bottomley, was a famous Boston surgeon.

In 1902, Rev. Kreitler, acting for St. George's Church, bought the vacant lot on the corner of Franklin and High Streets and then bought from the Lee Hotel Co. the vacant Bottomley house. The house was moved from its original location (now the site of the present Episcopal rectory) to the corner lot where it is today to make room for the new Greenock Inn, which burned to the ground shortly after completion. The Bottomley house was fitted up as a rectory for the church, and was used for that purpose until 1960, when the present rectory was built.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 12/ 31/ 02, 3/16/71, 1/25/72, 2/26/96, 2/5/96
Snell, Papermaking in the U.S., Vol 5, No. 13.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

now 55 Franklin St.

Area(s): A

Form No.: 81-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

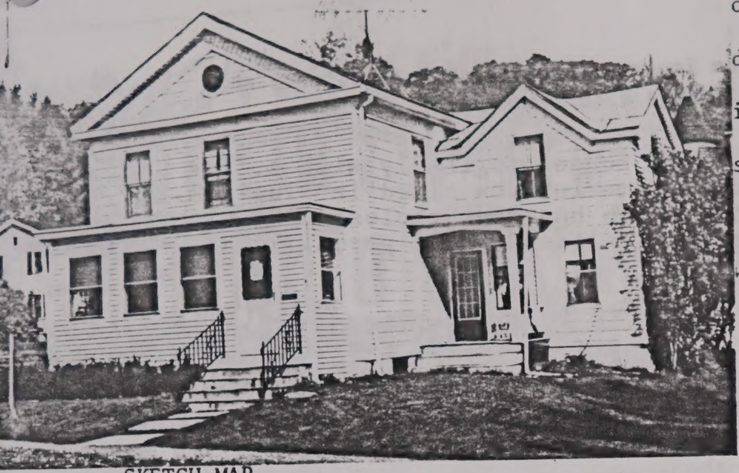
I, Patricia LaChapelle, am the present owner of 55 Franklin St. Lee known as The John Bottomley House. I bought the property from Mr. & Mrs. Fred Woods in April 1993. Written by Patricia LaChapelle 1995.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey 1999 Lee Historical Commission April 28, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	82



own Lee

ddress 62 High Street

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

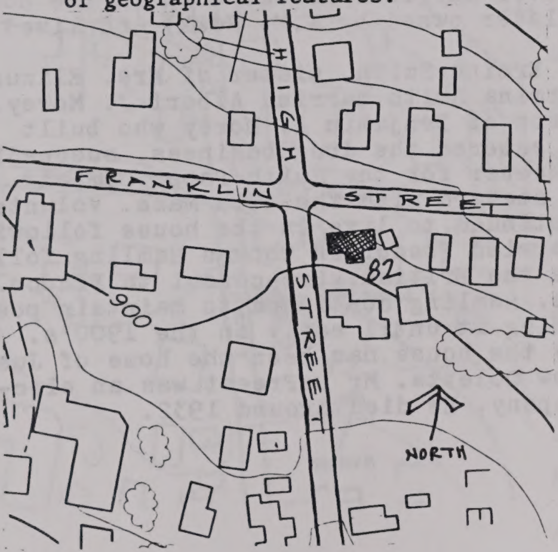
Private organization

Public

Original owner John Howk (?)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Enclosed front porch,

2½ story ell added south side,

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1/4

Setting Southeast corner of High and Franklin Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house originally with a five window asymmetrical front facade. Exterior now sided in aluminum. One window has been removed. The porch has been enclosed. 2½ story ell with Gothic dormer south side. Italianate side porch. Round attic vent window.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The 1853 Map of Lee shows this house but no name is given. It is presumed to have been owned by John Howk since his name is given on the 1858 map. John Howk was the brother of A.M. Howk (see form D-6), was one of eight children, and was never married. He was born in the house of his father on West Park Street (later owned by A.M. Howk) and lived 80 years, dying in 1869.

The house was next owned by Ermina Smith, sister of Mrs. Elizur Smith (see Form A-61). In 1893 Ermina Smith married Albert J. Morey. A.J. Morey was born in Lee, the son of Benjamin A. Morey who built Morey's Block on Main Street. He entered the drug business, succeeding his father, and later was a bookkeeper for the Smith Paper Company. In the Civil War he had been a hospital steward with the 49th Mass. Volunteers. He died in 1882. Ermina Morey continued to live in the house following her husband's death and in 1893 married Frederick Thomas Hamling following a trip to France. Hamling was the British Vice-consul to France. Although she moved to France, Mrs. Hamling continued to maintain possession of the house, not relinquishing it until early in the 1900's.

For most of the 20th century the house has been the home of Justis M. DeFreest and later of his widow Coletta. Mr DeFreest was an electrician with the Lee Electric Company. He died around 1932.

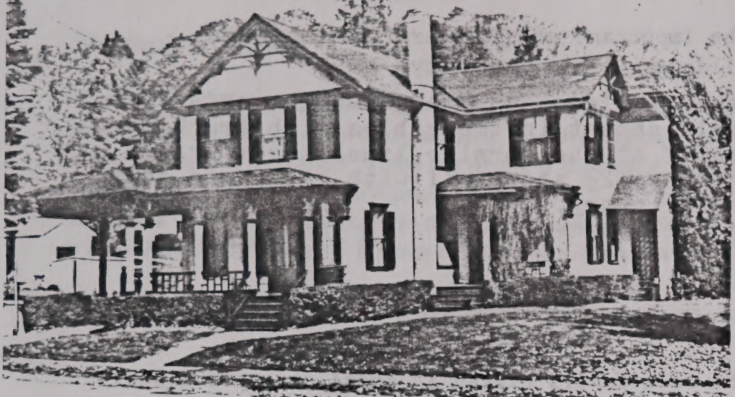
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 6/3/69, 7/5/93, 12/5/66, 12/13/82, 5/9/06, 6/6/06.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

A	83



n Lee

ress 54 High Street

toric Name George K. Baird House

: Original Residence

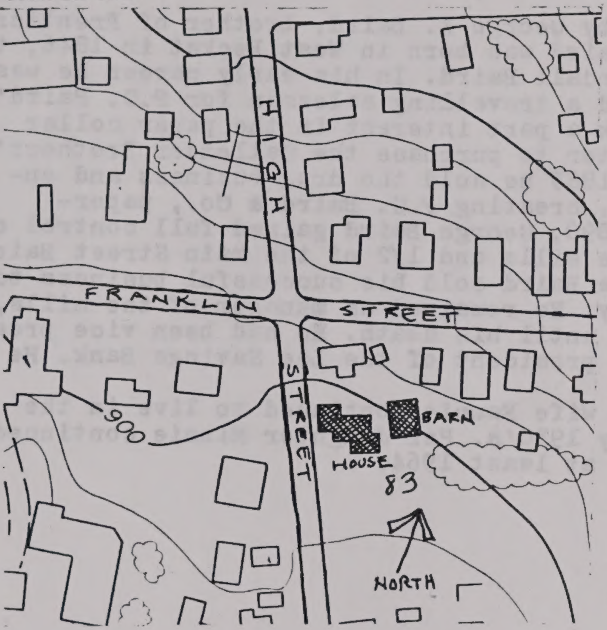
Present Residence

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner George K. Baird

SKETCH MAP



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1873

Source Valley Gleaner 11/10/09

Style Eclectic

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Carriage Barn

Major alterations (with dates)
1881, addition plus gas installed

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting East side of lower High St. in an old residential neighborhood.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date September 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story Eclectic house that includes an Italianate veranda and Porte Cochere. Stick Style embellishment in the gables with brackets and a dart-shaped decorative motif at the cornice line. Asymmetrical five window front. Exterior chimney. 2½ story ell with gable and jogg on south side. Side porch and side entry.

A house well preserved in all its detail.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house was built in 1873 by George K. Baird, brother of Prentiss C. Baird (see Form A-8). George Baird was born in West Becket in 1846, the son of well known tavern owner Kendall Baird. In his early career he was a farmer, a paper mill worker, and a travelling salesman for P.C. Baird's paper collar shop. In 1870 he took a part interest in the paper collar business but sold it two years later to purchase the Callender Brothers' drug store (later Heebner's). In 1883 he sold the drug business and entered partnership with P.C. Baird, creating P.C. Baird & Co., papermakers. When P.C. Baird died in 1890, George Baird gained full control of the company, inheriting 2/3 of the mills and 1/2 of the Main Street Baird and Benton's Block. In 1896 George Baird sold his successful business to the American Writing Paper Company. He remained as manager of the mills, now the George K. Baird Division, until his death. He had been vice president of the Lee National Bank and president of the Lee Savings Bank. He died in November of 1909.

Following Baird's death, his wife Fannie continued to live in the house until her death in the early 1930's. Her daughter Minnie continued to own and occupy the house until at least 1964.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 11/10/09

Directories of the Town of Lee. 1907-1964

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

54 High St.

Area(s) A

Form No. 83-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

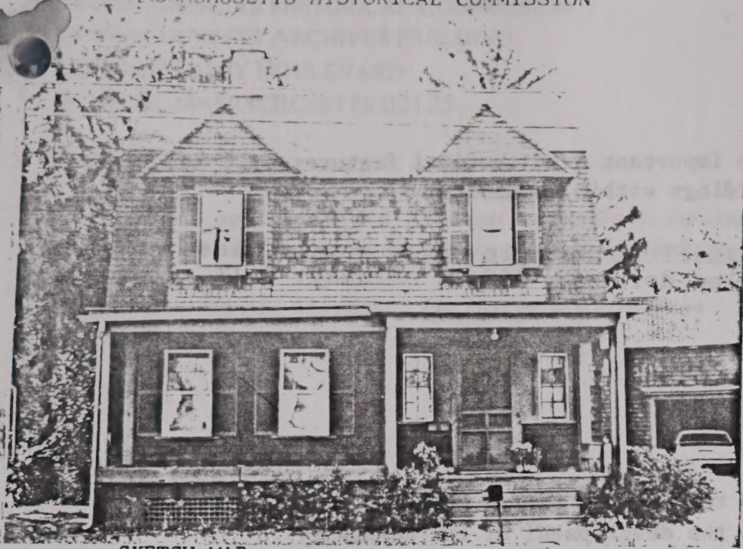
(Following the last sentence) Please add: Minnie L. Baird strived all her life for charitable town causes eschewing publicity. Learned and esthetic, she lived quietly, as the last of her family, capably managing the properties left by her father. Upon her death, a stipulated $400,000.00 was distributed among 10 institutions. Ref. "See All The People" by Florence Consolati The property was purchased in 1995 by Kevin and Mary McGinnis. The last renovations to the exterior were in 1993. The home is now used as a Bed and Breakfast. It is called the Baird House. Written by Mary McGinnis (owner)

R ecorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	84



wn Lee

dress 41 High Street

storic Name George Baird Jr. House

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

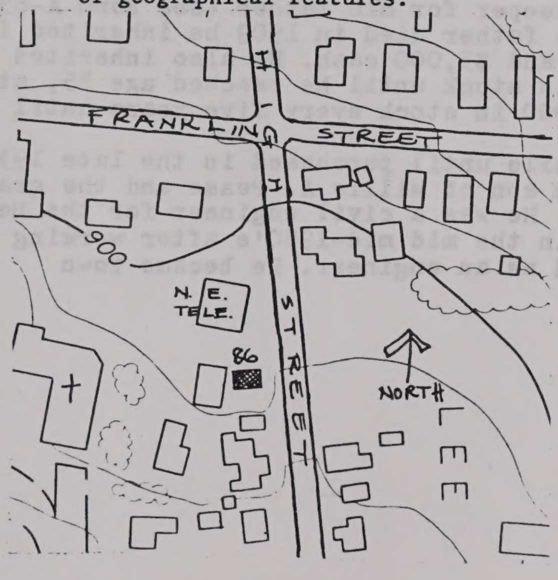
Private organization

Public

Original owner George Baird, Jr.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1905

Source Valley Gleaner 11/29/05

Style American Shingle

Architect Welch & Johnson-builders

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of lower High Street immediately south of the telephone company building.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A $2\frac{1}{2}$ story gambrel-roofed American Shingle style house. Side-lighted front entry. Twin shingled dormers. Offset chimney. Full veranda.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The house was built in 1905 by George K. Baird, Sr., the paper manufacturer of East Lee, for his son George, Jr. With its broad veranda, gambrel roof, dormered front gable, and rich dark colorings it was called "different from any other house in the village."

George Baird, Jr. was a bookkeeper for his father (see Form A-83). He was born in 1881, and when his father died in 1909 he inherited 1/2 of the Baird Block on Main Street and $5,000 cash. He also inherited the net income from all of his father's stock until he reached age 35, at which time he was to inherit $10,000 in stock every five years until age 50. In 1935 he moved to New York.

The house lay vacant for a while until purchased in the late 1930's by Willard O. Pease. Pease was the son of Willis A. Pease and the grandson of Moses Pease (see Form A-4). He was a civil engineer for the Berkshire Gravel Company. He retired in the mid mid-1950's after working for General Electric in Pittsfield as an engineer. He became Town Registrar around 1964.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 11/29/05, 7/5/05.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1907-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 47 High St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 84-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Historical Significance:

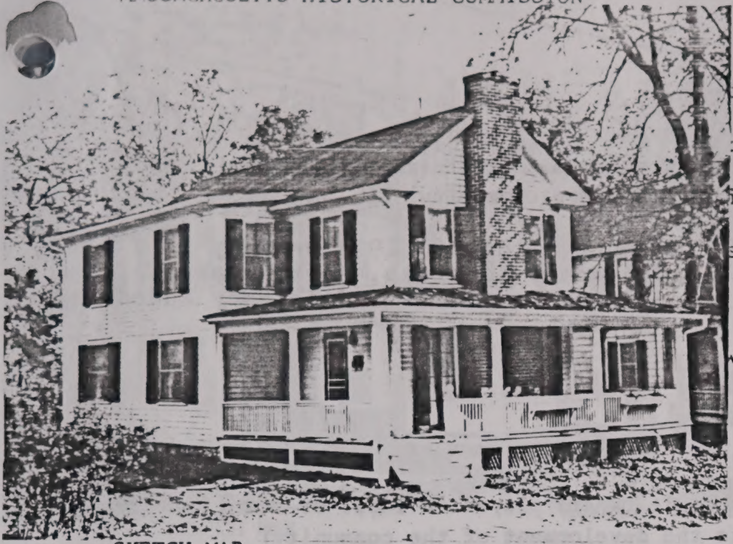
The house was purchased in 1987. The last renovations to the exterior were to the front porch with railings, back porch screened in and the house painted. Jane Slaminsky (owner)

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 20, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	85



own Lee

ddress 30 High Street

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

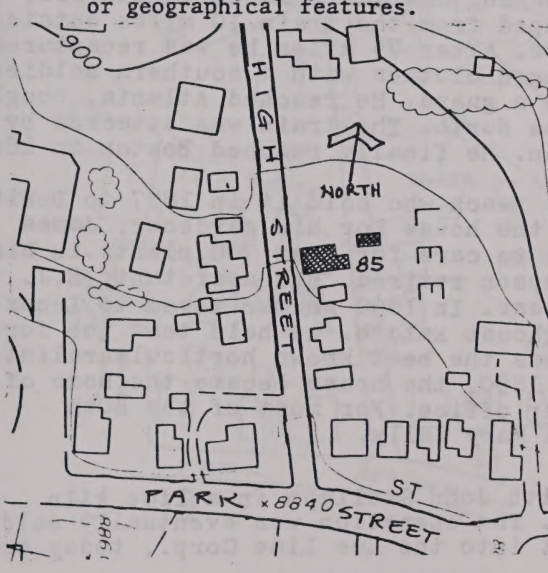
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1845

Source 1853 Map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Front door moved, chimney added, veranda added, 2 story ell added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting East side of lower High Street immediately south of the George Baird House.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date October 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with late 19th century alterations. Two story ell north side added. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Full veranda with French windows added. End chimney added.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The first name associated with this house is that of Eldad Moore. Moore enlisted in the 27th Regiment in 1861. In 1863 his regiment was surrounded and he along with 270 other Union soldiers were taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville Prison in Georgia. Fearing Sherman's march to the sea, the prisoners were moved, but Moore jumped from the train 10 miles outside Andersonville and headed for Atlanta. After 75 miles he was recaptured and sent to Columbus, Ga. He exchanged clothes with a southern soldier an escaped by walking out of prison as a guard. He reached Atlanta, bought new clothes, and boarded a train for the North. The train was attacked by bushwackers, but Moore escaped again. He finally reached Boston in 1864 and was discharged.
Next to own the house was DeWitt C. Beach who sold it in 1877 to DeWitt Smith (see Form A-1). Smith bought the house for his gardener, James Thompson, whom he had hired in 1876 to care for over 700 plants in his extensive greenhouses. In 1886 Thompson retired. His assistant, E.J. Norman took over his job and the house. In 1890 Norman moved to Lenox to become the caretaker of the Westinghouse Estate. He held that job for 38 years until his death in 1928. He was the best known horticulturalist in Berkshire County. When he moved in 1890, the house became the home of E.F. Strong, aprinter in the Gleaner office. For most of the 20th century it was the home of John and Mary Kelly.

P.S. Eldad Moore was a partner with John Stallman in a lime kiln operation off Marble Street. The operation was eventually sold to Martin Deely who built it into the Lee Lime Corp., today one of Lee's largest employers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

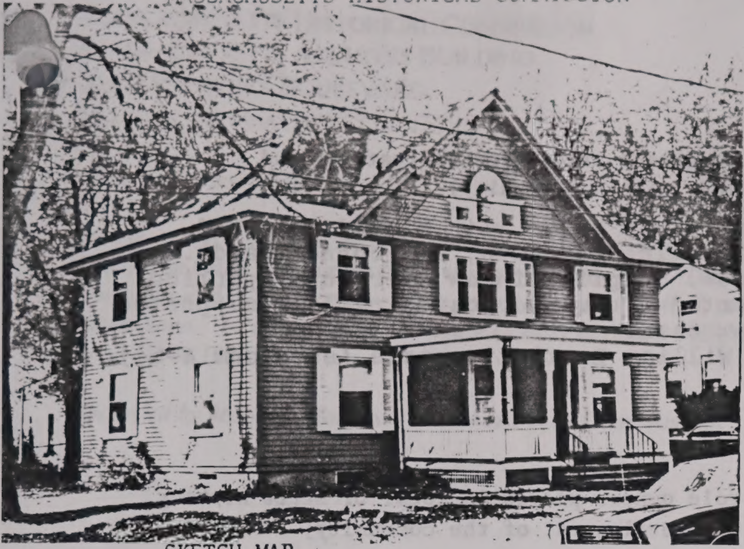
Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 2/8/77, 12/21/76, 4/28/86, 3/9/28, 6/11/90.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878) p. 181.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area A

Form 86



Town Lee

Address 21 High Street

Historic Name

Use: Original Barn

Present Visiting Nurse Assn.

Ownership: ☐ Private individual

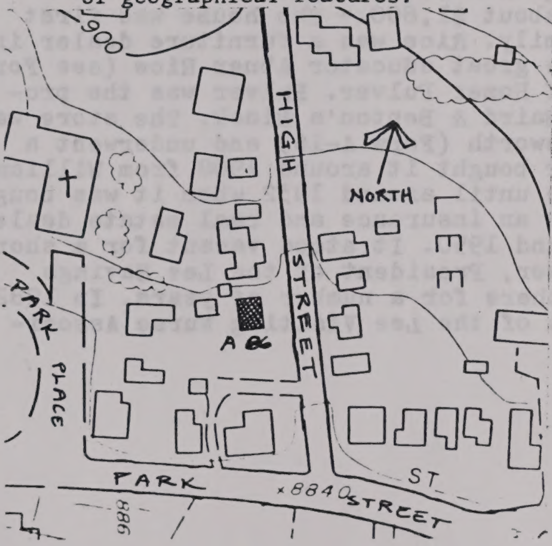
Private organization Lee Visiting Nurse Assn.

Public

Original owner William Bartlet

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1865, converted 1903

Source Maps of Lee, 1858 & 18

Style Colonial Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Converted to house 1903

Moved About 100 feet east to face High St. Date 1903

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of High St., first house up from Park St.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

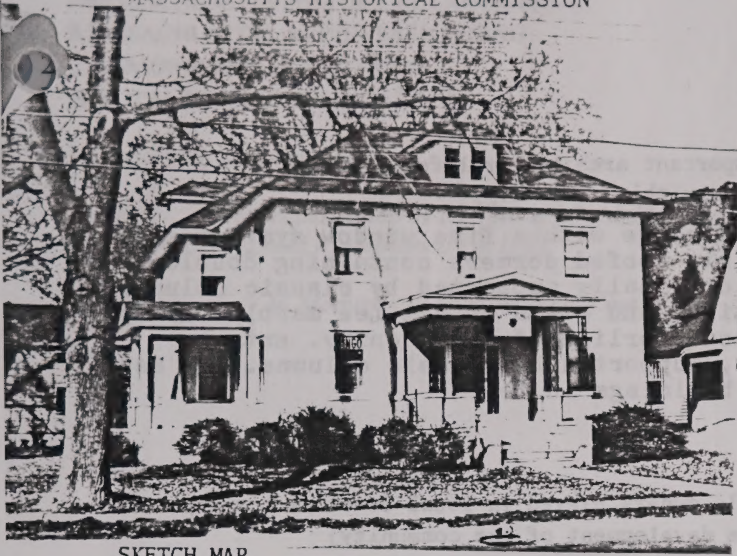
Date November 11, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	87

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

ldress 18 Park Street

storic Name John Peck House

se: Original Residence

Present Knights of Columbus Hall

mership: ☐ Private individual

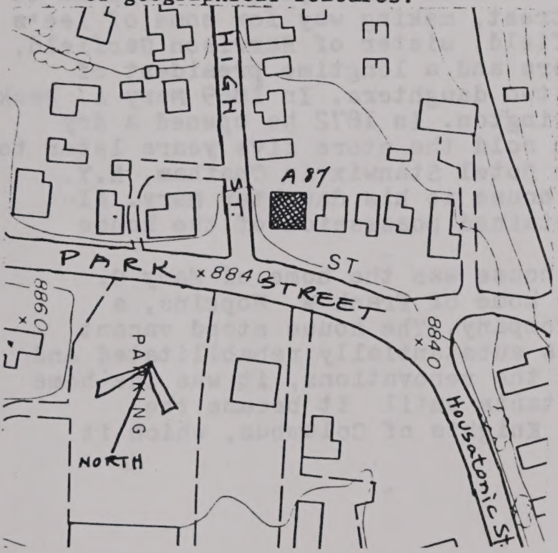
Private organization Knights of Columbus

Public

Original owner John N. Peck

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date c.. 1825

Source Valley Gleaner 1/6/89

Style Colonial Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric stucco

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

substantially rehab'd c. 1930

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Northeast corner of High and Park Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Colonial Revival house with a five window symmetrical front facade. Hipped roof with hip-roofed dormers containing double windows. Portico with pediment originally supported by classic columns. Lintels, water courses, foundation, and steps of cut Lee marble. Exterior walls are stucco. Side and overlighted front entry. Entry portico west side with pediment, supported by classic columns. 1/1 sash.

This is one of few stucco buildings in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

John N. Peck was born in Newton, Connecticut in 1805 and came to Lee in 1825. He was a tailor, for many years the only one in town. Over the years he ammassed a large tract of land stretching from Park Street northward to Fern Cliff. Around 1853 he sold off a part of his land to create the upper part of Franklin Street, making way for some of Lee's finest homes. He married Sophia Garfield, sister of Harrison Garfield, who was one of Lee's early papermakers and a longtime president of the Lee Savings Bank. The Pecks had two daughters. In 1869 Mary A. Peck married Albert Harding of Great Barrington. In 1872 he opened a dry goods store in Northrup's Block, but sold the store five years later to move to Michigan. In 1884 he ran the Hotel Stanwix in Chatham, N.Y. In 1889 John Peck died and left the house to his daughter Mary. Although she lived in New York, she retained possession of the house until her husband's death in 1909.

From about 1910 until 1925 the house was the home of Mary C. Smith. In the late 1920's it was the home of Frank W. Hopkins, a superintendent for the Clark-Aiken Company. The house stood vacant for a short time, during which it was substantially rehabilitated and enlarged by John F. Deely. Following the renovations, it was the home of a succession of short-term inhabitants until it became the headquarters for the Berkshire Hills Knights of Columbus, which it remains today.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 1/15/69, 4/18/72, 3/7/77, 4/23/84, 3/31/09, 1/16/89.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
18 Park St.

Area(s) A
Form No. 87-3

Historical Significance:

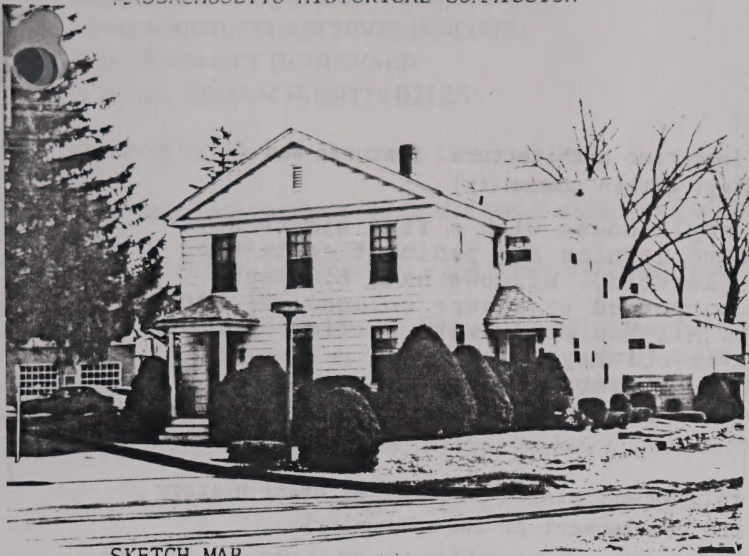
The K of C home was purchased by Dr. Michael P. McManmon in 1987. The exterior was painted in 1994. Written by Dr. Michael P. McManmon in 1995.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
A	88

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



m Lee

ress Park Street

toric Name Abial Pease House

: Original Residence

Present Apartments

nership: ☒ Private individual

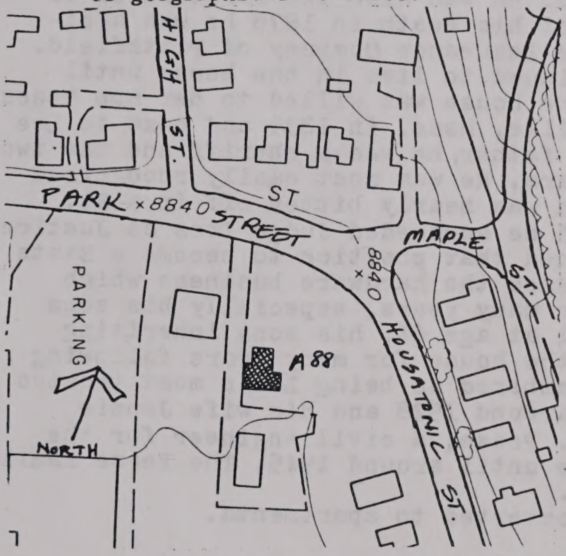
Private organization

Public

Original owner Abial H. Pease

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1842

Source Valley Gleaner 3/20/78

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

2½ story ell west side added

Converted to apartments c. 1952

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting On the corner of Park and Housatonic Streets behind the Berkshire Bank

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with a five window asymmetrical front facade. Wide board cornice and pediment containing rectangular attic vent window (louvred). Windows have 6/6 sash. Hip-roofed portico over entry supported by square columns. 2½ story ell west side without pediment. Ell has entry with portico similar to that on the main house. Center chimney.

House currently sheathed in asbestos siding.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Abial H. Pease was born in Somers, Connecticut and came to Lee in 1842, the year he built his house. He was the proprietor of the Chester Stage Lines which ran from Chester Factories to Lee and from Lee to West Stockbridge. From 1845 to 1878 he was a deputy sheriff and was also a coroner for 25 years. He was also the first chief of the Lee Fire Company. At the time of his death in 1878 he was a director of the Berkshire Mutual Life Insurance Company of Pittsfield. Following his death, his wife continued to live in the house until her death in 1887. When she died the house was willed to her son Moses.

Moses Pease was born in Granville, Mass. in 1835 and came to Lee with his parents in 1842. Like his father, he was a sheriff and the two served together for a number of years. He was most easily recognized by a massive scar on his nose which was nearly bitten off in a St. Patrick's Day riot in 1864. In 1875 he succeeded Judge Ives as Justice of the Lee Court. In 1884 he resigned that position to become a State Police detective. In 1887 he purchased the hardware business which his family continued to operate for many years, especially his sons Charles and Willis. He died in 1901 at age 66, his sons inheriting the house. Charles Pease lived in the house for many years following his father's death. He is best remembered as being Lee's most trusted and respected Town Clerk. He died around 1928 and his wife Jennie moved several years later. Eliot G. Pease, a civil engineer for the State, continued to occupy the house until around 1945. The Pease family had lived there for over 100 years.

In the 1950's the house was converted to apartments.

Note: For more information on the Pease family, see Form A-4.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 3/20/78, 4/6/87, 3/6/01.
Consolati, See All The People (1977), p. 349.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Massachusetts Historical Commission
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
now 27 Park St.

Area(s): A
Form No.: 88-3

Historical Significance

The property was purchased by Dr. Michael P. McManmon in 1984. Written by Dr. Michael P. McManmon in 1995.
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999.

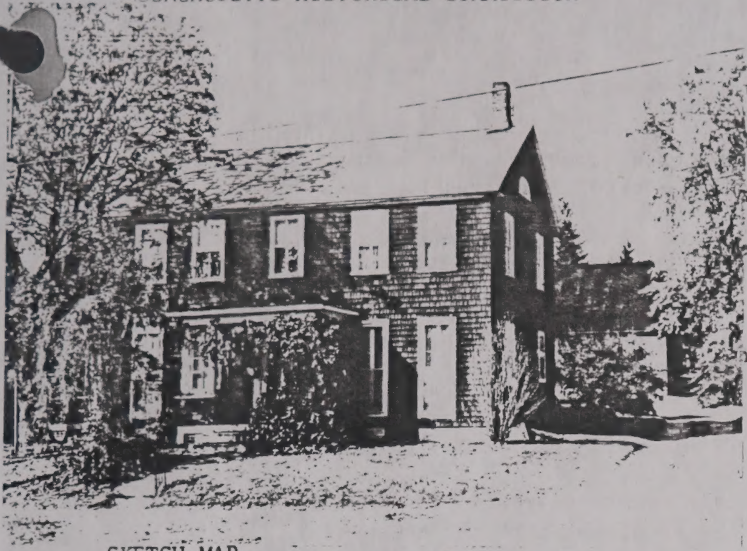
The first sentence should read as follows: Abial H. Pease was born in Somers, Connecticut and came to Lee in 1842, the year the house was built. He was also the first fire chief of Lee. Leave out the sentence that reads as follows: He was proprietor of the Chester Stage Line… It should also read that the house was built by Marshall Field of Stockbridge. The second paragraph should be corrected to read that Moses Pease came to Lee with his parents in 1845. Written by Charlotte P. Davis in 1999

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
A	89



n Lee

ress 2 Park Street

storic Name Stratton House

: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

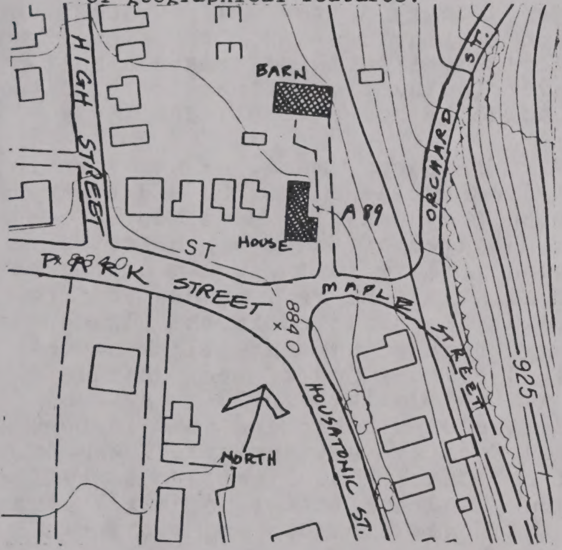
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


HIGH STREET
BARN
A 89
ORCHARD ST.
ST HOUSE
PARK STREET
8840
MAPLE STREET
925
HOUSATONIC ST.
NORTH

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1820

Source Style plus building history of Park Street

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings Large barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Enclosed porch west side added

Barn built, 1908

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Corner of Park and Housatonic Streets facing down Housatonic.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal style house with a nine window symmetrical front facade. Originally twin end interior chimneys, one now removed. First story windows on front facade are French windows. Shallow hip-roofed portico over front entry supported by round columns. Fan-shaped attic vent windows. One story enclosed porch added west side. Exterior sheathed in wood shingle. Large barn of concrete block at rear built in 1908.

This house is one of three Federal houses constructed along this short segment of Park Street in the early 1800's which still remain.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Little of the earliest history of this house is known. The first name on Lee's maps is that of Eleazer Bullard. Next to own the house was Emeline Brewer. The estate of Emeline Brewer sold the house at auction to James Gillmor in 1869 for $5,250. James Gillmor came to Lee in 1864 to manufacture twine from manila paper, occupying the mill farthest east on Goose Pond Brook, formerly occupied by Eldridge & Northrup. During th Civil War, with cotton scarce, Gillmor's manilla twine proved a suitable substitute. Gillmor survived several disastrous fires to build a sucessful business. In 1873 Gillmor sold the house to Dr. Charles W. Stratton for $9,000.

Dr. Stratton grew up with a family in Barr~~y~~e, Mass. He was born in 1832. He graduated from the Albany Medical College in 1867 and began his practice in Lee in 1868. He married Lucy Baker of East Lee. He was the only homeopathic surgeon in the area. He died of acute appendicitis in 1886 at age 54. His wife Lucy continued to live in the house until the late 1920's. Stratton's son, Charles W. Stratton, Jr., graduated from Albany Medical College in 1905 and began his practice in the Gleaner Block in 1906. In 1908 he built a large barn of concrete block at the rear of the house. The builder was Z. Harding & Son of Lee. Charles W. Stratton, 3rd graduated from Albany Medical College in 1943. He was co-founder of Suburban Medical Associates on Stockbridge Road in Lee. Dr. Charles W. Stratton, 4th graduated from the University of Vermont in 1971. In all, four generations of Dr. Charles W. Strattons have lived in and practiced medicine in this house, and the latest one still lives there today. The corner occupied by the house is known as Stratton's corner.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1868, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 2/13/73, 5/13/69, 2/17/86, 6/13/06, 9/23/08.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878) p. 329, 300.
Consolati, See All The People, (1977) p. 234.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

AVERY TM/MC

Avery Products Corporation
Brea, California 92821
Whitby, ON L1N 0G3
avery.com | avery.ca

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Fabriqué au Mexique
avery.com/patents

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